









Buffalo Means Business

THE

Index Guide to Buffalo AND NIAGARA FALLS

ARRANGED ALFABETICALLY

BY

FREDERIK ATHERTON FERNALD

Formerly Editor of Appletons' Dictionary of New York

WITH MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS

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BUFFALO, N. Y.

FREDERIK A. FERNALD

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THE McKINLEY MONUMENT, in Niagara Square

HOW TO USE THE INDEX GUIDE

The object of this book is to guide visitors to all places in Buffalo and vicinity and at Niagara Falls that they may desire to reach, either for business or pleasure. Its alphabetical arrangement, making an index and table of contents unnecessary, is by far the best for ready reference, but the stranger in Buffalo, unacquainted with the names of the city's interesting features, needs to be told what to look for. The article on **Seeing Buffalo** is the one that he should read first. Then under such general headings as **Hotels, Parks, Summer Resorts**, the various denominations of **Churches, Art, Monuments, Museums, Music, Theaters**, etc., will be found lists of those places and institutions, many of which are fully described under their own names. Visitors desiring to see the spots associated with stirring events of the past will be directed to them by the article on **Historic Sites**. When a suburban place is described, the railroad or electric line by which it can be reached and the distance and fare are always given. The article **Railroads** tells at what depot trains arrive and depart on all the roads entering Buffalo, where their uptown ticket offices and where their freight offices are. The articles on **Street Railways** and **Steamboats** give similar information as to the electric lines and the passenger steamers. Furthermore, the many beautiful engravings in this guide make it a delightful souvenir.

Under **Niagara Falls** and **Niagara Gorge** visitors will find complete directions for seeing the wonders of the Falls and the scenery along the lower river. The two cities of **Niagara Falls**, on the American and Canadian sides of the river are also fully described.

To the new resident who has come to make his home in Buffalo, this guide has a value in addition to its usefulness to the transient visitor. He needs to learn quickly how to get about the city without loss of time, what **Banks, Express Offices, and Post Office** stations there are, what **Schools, Public and Private**, how and when to transact his business with the City departments, and what **Political Divisions** he lives in.

Many an old resident does not know his own city well, for new things are constantly coming up outside the beaten track of his daily routine, and old things are frequently changing. For their own information and in order to be prepared to show visiting friends about the City, every family that has grown up from childhood here should have this book.

Most of us who accomplish creditable things build more or less upon a foundation of others' work, and I cheerfully acknowledge indebtedness to my predecessors, Dr. A. B. Floyd, author of *Ins and Outs of Buffalo*, (1901), and C. J. Pilkey, whose guide books aided me materially in becoming acquainted with Buffalo. The *City Directory*, the *Evening News History of Buffalo*, and the new *Erie County Atlas* have also furnished information. Concerning Niagara Falls I have learned much from the historical and descriptive book on Niagara, written about ten years ago, by the Hon. Peter A. Porter, also from the compact little pamphlet of C. E. Burk, and the guide published by the *Niagara Courier*. I expect that future compilers will make similar use of my book, and they will find in it plenty of first hand information that I have personally collected and digested. I also wish to thank the officers of many institutions, societies and mercantile companies, who have furnished information when applied to. Any other persons who can supply particulars that should be included in this Guide, are invited to send the material at once for another edition that I hope will be called for before long.

Many of the simplifications in spelling recommended by the Simplified Spelling Board are used in this book. Where scholars like Thomas R. Lounsbury, Francis A. March, Andrew D. White and Sir James Murray and men of affairs like Andrew Carnegie, Theodore Roosevelt, Lyman J. Gage and the late Justice David J. Brewer dare to lead, I dare to follow.

FREDERIK A. FERNALD.

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THE CITY OF BUFFALO
BUFFALO AND THE NIAGARA
FRONTIER



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORES OF ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.

THE INDEX GUIDE TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS

A

Academies.—The schools bearing this name in Buffalo are the Academy of the Sacred Heart, St. Mary's Academy, Mt. Mercy Academy, and Mt. St. Joseph's Academy. Holy Angels Academy is now a department of D'Youville College. (See **Schools, Private**).

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.—Some of the older inhabitants, familiar with the growth of Buffalo's business enterprises, will no doubt recall the modest little store with a 45-foot frontage by 100-foot depth and 12 employees that made its home in the American Block 43 years ago. It was on March 21st, 1867 that the firm of Adam, Meldrum & Whiting began a business which has progrest, ever progrest, until today it stands as a living monument to its founders—the greatest wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Carpet Establishment between New York and Chicago.

Thru their long establishment foreign and New York offices and close relation with the leading European and American manufacturers they enjoy purchasing advantages "Second to None." Their extensive wholesale and retail outlets in

conjunction with an unlimited purchasing power enable them to maintain an under-selling supremacy for superior grades of merchandise.

The practice of this store for nearly half a century has been one of honest, straight-forward and broad-minded merchandising, with the customer's money promptly returned if asked for. The wonderful growth and success accorded this business may be attributed chiefly to a steadfast policy: the best goods from the best factories at the lowest possible prices for which such goods can be sold.

Non-residents of Buffalo are assured that every service, courtesy and economy which is extended to customers who regularly visit this store is extended with equal promptness to each customer who utilizes the convenience and money-saving advantages of its Mail Order Service.

The Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co. are known far and near as "THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST."

Akron is a village in the town of Newstead, 22 miles northeast of Buffalo, on the West Shore railroad. Fare, 48c. A sanitarium for mineral water baths, a canning factory, stone quarry and cement, planing and grist mills are located here.

Albright Art Gallery.—This temple of pictorial art stands in Delaware park, a short distance from Forest av., and overlooking the park lake. The palatial building was provided thru the munificence of John J. Albright, of Buffalo, to contain the collections of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy. It was built in 1900 and the art exhibit of the Pan-American exhibition was shown in it the next

at 1 P. M. The free days are Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday; on other days 25c. admission is charged. Reached by Elmwood av. cars. It is open evenings during certain exhibitions, which are announced in the newspapers. The permanent collection comprises nearly 250 oil paintings, some 30 casts from Greek and Roman sculptures, several marble busts, a historical col-



THE ALBRIGHT ART GALLERY

year. It is of white marble, 250 feet long, and is the finest example of pure Greek architecture to be found in America. The gallery is administered by the Academy, which has a permanent maintenance fund, and the city provided the site on park lands and contributes \$12,000 a year to its expenses, under an agreement that it shall be open free to the public four days each week. It is open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. in winter and 5.30 in summer, except Sunday and Monday, when it opens

lection of prints including over 200 examples, nearly 200 etchings by Dr. Seymour Haden, an equal number by Jacques Callot, over 60 Arundel prints, and smaller numbers of miniatures, drawings, medals and other art objects. Many loan exhibitions of the works of the best artists are also given here each year. The gallery is visited by about 100,000 persons yearly.

Alden is a town of Erie county lying east of Lancaster. The Erie, Lackawanna and N. Y. Central rail-

roads have stations in the town. Part of it is incorporated as a village of the same name. The village is 20 miles from Buffalo. Here are the Alden Black Water Baths, recommended for rheumatism, gout, stomach trouble and skin diseases.

Aldermen.—The board of aldermen of the city of Buffalo consists of 25 members, one elected from each ward for a term of two years. An alderman must be a resident of the ward that he represents. The board meets every Monday at 2.30 p. m., except in July and August. See **Common Council**.

Ambulances.—An ambulance can be summoned by telephone to take patients to the following hospitals: Emergency, Erie County, Frontier, General, German, Homeopathic and Riverside. The surgeon on the ambulance will have with him instruments and appliances for giving temporary relief to injured persons.

Amherst is a town of Erie county touching Buffalo at the northeast corner. Williamsville is its principal village.

Angola is a village on the shore of Lake Erie, 22 miles southwest of Buffalo, reached by the Lake Shore, Pennsylvania or New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad; fare 57c., round trip \$1.05. Also by Buffalo & Lake Erie electric cars; fare 45c., round trip 75c. Running time 62 minutes. The largest of the public summer camping resorts along the lake shore is here, and so is Cradle Beach, the summer home of the Buffalo Fresh Air Mission for children.

The Antique Shop, one of Buffalo's most interesting show places, is located on Virginia st., between Delaware av. and Convention Hall. Elmwood and Hoyt cars stop at the doors. Several hours can be profitably

spent wandering thru the various rooms. Visitors are always welcome and there are courteous attendants to show them about and answer questions.

A wonderful collection of rare old English Sheffield ware may be seen stored away in curious old mahogany chests and cabinets, along with old colonial cut glass, china, bronzes, etc. Grandfathers' clocks of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; Chippendale chairs; Sheraton tables; Hipplewhite sideboards; stately old four-post beds; Forentine mirrors.

The Antique Shop is under the personal management of Mr. J. R. Broderick, of Baltimore, Md., one of the best known antiquarians in the country. Open daily from 9 to 5 and evenings by appointment.

Armor is a locality in the town of Hamburg, reached by Orchard Park electric cars.

Armories.—See **National Guard**.

Art.—See Albright Art Gallery, Art Students' League, Buffalo Fine Arts Academy and Buffalo Society of Artists.

Art Students' League.—This is a society for promoting education in art. It conducts an art school in the Albright Art Gallery, the year running from the last of September to the last of May, with a summer term in June and July. There are drawing classes for children, classes in leather embossing, basketry and bead weaving, in clay modeling, decorative design and composition, also antique, painting, life and portrait classes. On Saturdays there are classes especially for school teachers and pupils. The tuition fees are low and scholarships are given to the most promising students. The president is George P. Sawyer and the secretary is Miss Millie M. Brock.

Assessment, Department of.—The board of assessors of the city of Buffalo consists of 3 members, one of whom is elected in each odd numbered year for a term of 6 years. Before Jan. 2d in each year, the board must prepare the general assessment rolls, which shall then be open to public inspection for at least 20 days. During such time applications for correction may be made. The assessors must make any corrections that they deem justified and file a revised copy of the rolls in the controller's office on or before Feb. 15.

The board also assesses the cost of local improvements upon the lands benefited by them. Rolls for local assessments must be open for public inspection and subject to correction for 10 days. Notices must be published in the official newspaper whenever rolls are open for inspection, and notices of local assessments must be mailed to property owners at their last known addresses.

Athletics.—The chief track athletic contests in Buffalo are the indoor meets held in the armories of the 65th and 74th Regiments. There are several each winter, which are duly advertised. The four high schools and the Y. M. C. A. also have teams for track athletics and for base ball, foot ball, basket ball, etc. In addition to the facilities afforded by the above institutions, there are several gymnasiums in the city, maintained by societies and by public instructors. Buffalo has a professional base ball team, which is a member of the Eastern League, and the American game is in high favor with all classes, from the City Fathers down to the "kids on the block."

Athol Springs is a suburban place on the shore of Lake Erie, 9 miles from Buffalo. Reached by Lake

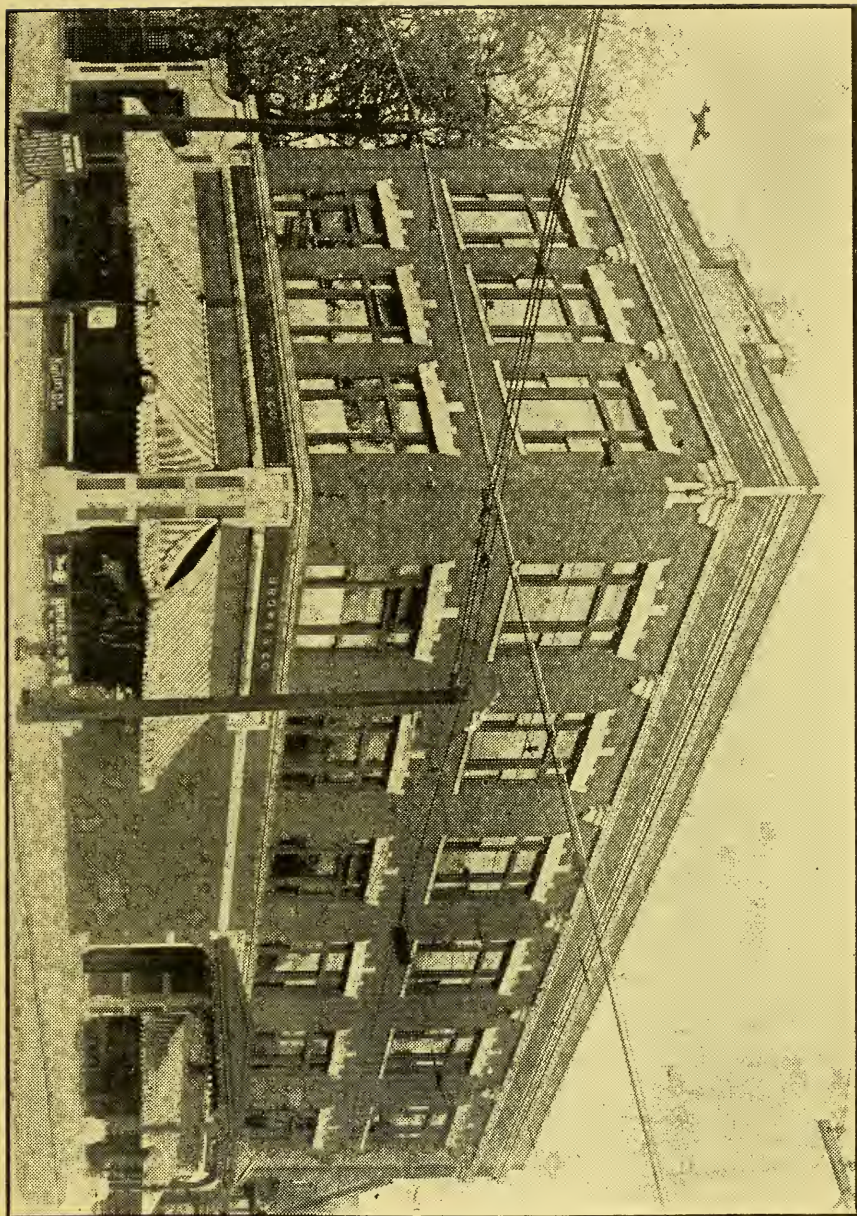
Shore or Pennsylvania railroad; fare 25c.; round trip 40c. Also by Buffalo & Lake Erie electric cars; fare 15c.; round trip 30c.

Auditorium.—This attractive ball room and audience hall, occupying the entire third floor of the Auditorium building, is superior to any other of its kind in Buffalo for entertaining purposes. It is within easy access of residents of all sections, as the Elmwood and West Utica street cars pass the doors, and cab service can be had within ten minutes of telephone call. The white maple floor measures 40 by 80 feet; height from floor to ceiling, 16 feet insuring perfect ventilation. The chandeliers, of heavy brass are most artistic, and the illumination is furnished by 150 incandescent lamps so arranged that any effect desirable may be obtained. The decorative scheme throughout is carried in walls of buff, draperies, hangings and shades in red and green, and divans in mission, with leather upholstery.

In connection with the ball room are elaborately furnished reception parlors, dressing and smoking rooms at the disposal of lessees, providing an ideal rendezvous for dancing parties. The stage is 17 by 20 feet, and ideally equipped for private theatricals, concerts, conventions, lectures, musicales and graduating exercises. Chairs are furnished and placed for all occasions.

The AUDITORIUM ANNEX, with a floor space of 40 by 60 feet, is on the main floor and can be entered either on Elmwood av., or from ball room. All woodwork is of dark oak, broad design, with green walls and trimmings. Heavy chandeliers of oxidized copper, Tungsten lamps with Tiffany shades, and 50 other lights artistically placed furnish the illumination. The floor space has ac-

THE AUDITORIUM BUILDING, Northeast Corner of Elmwood Avenue and West Ulca Street



commodation for banquets of 130 covers. The equipment includes a complete kitchen and dining service.

Patrons can arrange for luncheons and dinners of any style. The Annex hall is also adapted to use for small dancing parties, musicales, literary or social meetings, card parties, afternoon teas, wedding receptions, etc. Management of Arthur J. Funk.

Aurora is a town of Erie county southeast of Buffalo. The Pennsylvania and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroads have stations in the town. It contains the village of East Aurora.

Automobiles.—Buffalo is emphatically an automobile city. Several of the largest factories for building motor cars in the country are here, the agencies maintained in this city by all the leading companies attest the standing of Buffalo as a market, and the many miles of asphalt-paved streets and macadamized park drives make auto driving a pleasure and the use of auto trucks of great advantage for business. Among the leading factories are those of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., on Elmwood av., the E. R. Thomas Motor Co., on Niagara st., and the Babcock Electric Carriage Co., on W. Utica st. Many of the sales rooms are grouped on Main st., above Tupper, and in the same locality are the rooms of the Automobile Club of Buffalo, in the Teck Theater Bldg. Cars for hire can be had from the C. W. Miller Transfer Co., the Buffalo Taxicab Co. and at the public stand east and south of Lafayette Square. A person taking a car across the Niagara River should get a bond thru a Canadian custom house broker, permitting the car to cross and recross the boundary for three months.

The Buffalo Automobile Show, held under the auspices of the Au-

tomobile Trade Association and the Automobile Club, is an annual event of great interest both to the trade and to users of motor cars.

Automobile supplies can be purchased at a number of stores on Main st., and the Iroquois Rubber Co., 379-83 Washington st., keeps an excellent line.



B

Banks.—The present Banks and Trust Companies of Buffalo have an enviable record for both enterprise and stability. There are 11 banks of deposit and discount, 3 trust companies and 4 savings banks in the city. The savings banks and trust companies are open from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on business days, except Saturday, when the hours are from 9 a. m. to 12 m. The other banks open at 10 a. m. and close at 3 p. m. except Saturday, when their hours are from 9 to 12. All banks are closed on the following State holidays: Jan. 1, Feb. 12 and 22, May 30, July 4, Labor day, Oct. 12, Election day, Thanksgiving day, and Dec. 25. In the following list the chief facts about each institution are given, including the year in which it was established. The surplus and the deposits are stated in round numbers, and it should be understood that these figures increase with the growth of business.

BANKS OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BUFFALO, 236 Main st. Est. 1873. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and profits, \$750,000; deposits, \$8,385,000. President Elliott C. McDougal; Cashier, John L. Daniels.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, Main st. and Broadway. Est. 1905. Capital, \$200,000; surplus and profits, \$92,000; deposits, \$1,750,000. President, George F. Rand; Cashier, Raymond E. Winfield.

CITIZENS BANK, 561 William st. Est. 1890. Capital, \$100,000; surplus and profits, \$300,000; deposits, \$2,705,000. President, Joseph Block; Cashier, Norman A. MacDonald.

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK, 242 Main st. Est. 1892. Capital, \$2,000,000; surplus and profits, \$925,000; deposits, \$7,690,000. President, George F. Rand; Cashier, Louis H. Gethoefer.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, 428 Main st. Est. 1882. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and profits, \$315,000; deposits, \$5,080,000. President, Edwin G. S. Miller; Cashier, Edward A. Weppner.

MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS NATIONAL BANK, 270 Main st. Est. 1856. Capital, \$1,000,000; surplus and profits, \$1,450,000; deposits, \$15,190,000. President, Robert L. Fryer; Cashier, Harry T. Ramsdell.*

MARINE NATIONAL BANK, 220 Main st. Est. 1850. Capital, \$1,500,000; surplus and profits, \$1,642,000; deposits, \$21,170,000. President, Stephen M. Clement; Cashier, Clifford Hubbell.

MARKET BANK, 598 Main st. Est. 1903. Capital \$100,000; surplus and profits, \$40,000; deposits, \$890,000. President, Elliott C. McDougal; Cashier, George Meadway.

PEOPLES BANK, Main and Seneca sts. Est. 1889. Capital, \$300,000; surplus and profits, \$330,000; deposits, \$4,920,000. President, Arthur D. Bissell; Cashier, Edward J. Newell.*

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, 275 Main st. Est. 1865. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and profits, \$116,000; deposits, \$3,550,000. President, John W. Robinson; Cashier, George A. Drummer.

UNION STOCK YARDS BANK, William and Depot sts. Est. 1904. Capital \$150,000; surplus and profits, \$50,000; deposits, \$705,000. President, Irving E. Waters; Cashier,

*See separate article.

Charles C. Theobald. Will establish a branch at Broadway and Fillmore av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK, 215 Main st. Est. 1907. Deposits \$1,000,000; surplus, \$14,000. President, Herbert A. Meldrum; Secretary, Clarence F. Powell. Open Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9.

BUFFALO SAVINGS BANK, Main and Genesee sts. Est. 1846. Deposits, \$28,295,000; surplus, \$2,856,000. President, Spencer Clinton; Secretary, Edward G. Becker.

ERIE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, Main and Niagara sts. Est. 1854. deposits, \$43,535,000; surplus, \$3,845,000. President, Robert S. Donaldson; Secretary Robert D. Young.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, Main and Court sts. Est. 1851. Deposits, \$8,000,000; surplus, \$776,000. President, Albert J. Wheeler; Secretary, Franklin W. H. Becker.*

TRUST COMPANIES.

BUFFALO LOAN, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 449 Main st. Est. 1881. Capital \$200,000; surplus and profits, \$75,000; deposits, \$2,950,000. President, George Urban, Jr.; Secretary, Charles E. Clark.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY, Main and Niagara sts. Est. 1903. Capital, \$500,000; surplus and profits, \$505,000; deposits, \$6,390,000. President, Eben O. McNair; Secretary, William E. Danforth.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Main and Swan sts. Est. 1893. Capital \$500,000; surplus and profits, \$450,000; deposits, \$8,260,000. President, George V. Forman; Secretary, Edgar A. Taylor.

Baptist Churches.—The Baptist denomination is one of the strong-

est in Buffalo, having the following list of churches:—

BETHEL (German), Johnson st. near Sycamore st.

CAZENOVIA PARK, Cazenovia st. **CEDAR STREET**, S. Division and Cedar sts.

DEARBORN STREET, Dearborn st. near Amherst.

DELAWARE, Delaware av. near Utica st.

EMMANUEL, Rhode Island st.

EBENEZER (German), Metcalf st. near Clinton.

FILLMORE, 46 Fillmore av.

FIRST, North and Pearl sts.

FIRST GERMAN, 41 Spruce st.

FIRST POLISH, 680 William st.

FIRST FREE, Hudson st. near Fargo av.

GLENWOOD AVENUE, Glenwood av. and Purdy st.

HEDSTROM MEMORIAL, Summer st.

HUNGARIAN, 21 Clay st.

HUNT AVENUE, Hunt av. and Galatin st.

FIRST ITALIAN, Edison st. near E. Delavan av.

KENSINGTON, E. Delavan av. near Deerfield.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE, Lafayette av. and Tryon st.

MAPLE STREET, Maple and Virginia sts.

MICHIGAN STREET (colored) Michigan st. near Broadway.

PARKSIDE, Beard av. and Parker st.

PROSPECT AVENUE, Georgia st. and Prospect av.

REID MEMORIAL, William st. near Coit st.

SECOND ITALIAN, 210 Trenton av.

SECOND FREE, W. Ferry and Grant sts.

SECOND GERMAN, Northampton st. and Wohlers av.

SOUTH SIDE, Triangle st. and Good av.

*See separate article.

THIRD GERMAN, Mulberry and High sts.

Base Ball.—The great American game is a prime favorit in this city. Buffalo supports a professional team in the Eastern League, composed of Baltimore, Buffalo, Jersey City, Montreal, Newark, Providence, Rochester and Toronto. League games are playd in Olympic Park, at E. Ferry and Michigan sts.

The following is the list of games that the Buffalo team will play at home in 1910:

Providence, May 9, 10, 11, 12; Newark, May 13, 14, 16, 17; Jersey City, May 18, 19, 20, 21; Baltimore, May 23, 24, 25; Rochester, May 26, 27, 28 (two games); Montreal, May 30 (two games), June 1; Toronto, June 2, 3, 4; July 4 (two games), 5, 6; Montreal, July 7, 8, 9 (two games); Providence, July 18, 19, 20, 21; Jersey City, July 22, 23 (two games), 25; Baltimore, July 26, 27, 28, 29; Newark, July 30 (two games), Aug. 1, 2; Providence, Aug. 19, 20 (two games); Jersey City, Aug. 22, 23, 24; Baltimore, Aug. 25, 26, 27 (two games); Newark, Aug. 29, 30 (two games), 31; Rochester, Sept. 1, 2, 3 (two games); Montreal, Sept. 5 (two games), 6; Toronto, Sept. 8, 9, 10 (two games); Rochester, Sept. 12, 13, 14.

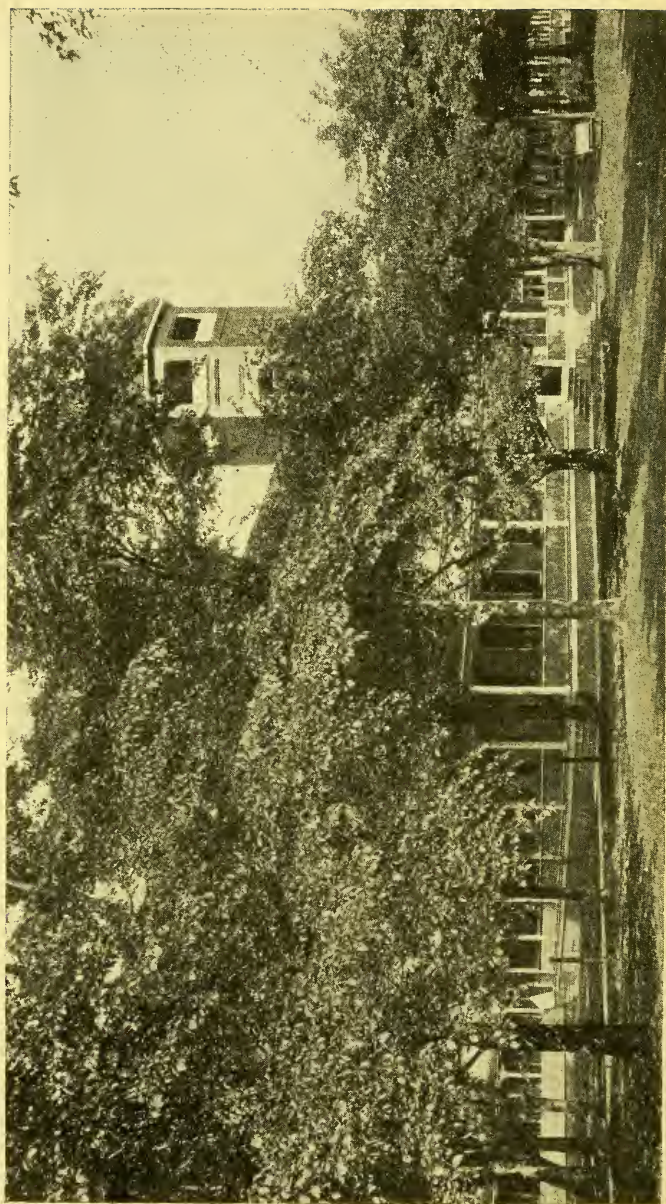
Batavia is the county seat of Genesee County. The township was formd in 1802 and the village of Batavia, which is in the central part of the township, was incorporated April 23, 1823. It is 36 miles northeast of Buffalo and is reached by the N. Y. Central, Lehigh Valley and Erie railroads. Fare, 72c. Population in 1900, 9180. Tonawanda creek runs thru the township from east to west. Batavia is the seat of the State Institution for the Blind and here also is the Agriculrual Park,

where the yearly agricultural fairs of Genesee county are held. It has 14 churches, 4 banks, 6 fire companies, 2 newspapers, a high school, a public library and a hospital.

Among its industries are two electric power plants, one of which runs the local trolley line, granit works, preserving works, and factories for making fire-arms, carriages, sashes, doors and blinds, farming implements and machinery, shoes, galvanized iron ware, rubber tires, paper boxes, cut glass, flour and other goods. The office of the Holland Land Co., built in 1804, stands on W. Main st. and was converted into a historical museum in its centennial year. There is a statue of William Morgan, of Anti-Masonic fame in Batavia, which was his home.

Baths.—Turkish bath establishments for men and for women, also places where ordinary baths with hot and cold water may be had, can be found by reference to the classified section of the city directory. One of the best of these for men is the Morgan Turkish Baths in the basement of the D. S. Morgan Building, Pearl and Niagara sts., and one of the best for ladies is the Summer Street Baths at 19-21 Summer st.

There are two free bath houses maintaind by the city, which are substantial buildings erected for the purpose. No. 1 is at 243 Terrace and No. 2 at Woltz av. and Stanislaus st. The hours for men and boys at No. 1 are from 7 a. m. to 12 m. and from 5 to 9 p. m.; Sundays and holidays from 7 to 10 a. m.; for women and girls from 12 m. to 5 p. m. There are 14 rooms with a shower bath in each, also an open space with showers for children. There is a laundry where bathers can wash and dry their own clothing and a tub in which mothers can bathe young children. This bath house was opend Jan. 1,



BEDELL HOUSE, Grand Island, N. Y.

1897, and was the first of its kind in the country.

Bath house No. 2 has 14 rooms in the men's section and an open space for boys. The laundry has 3 tubs. There is a separate section for women and girls which is open from 12 m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays and holidays from 7 to 10 a. m. These baths are supplied with hot and cold water and are open the year around.

Bay Beach is a cottage resort on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, between Crystal Beach and Point Abino.

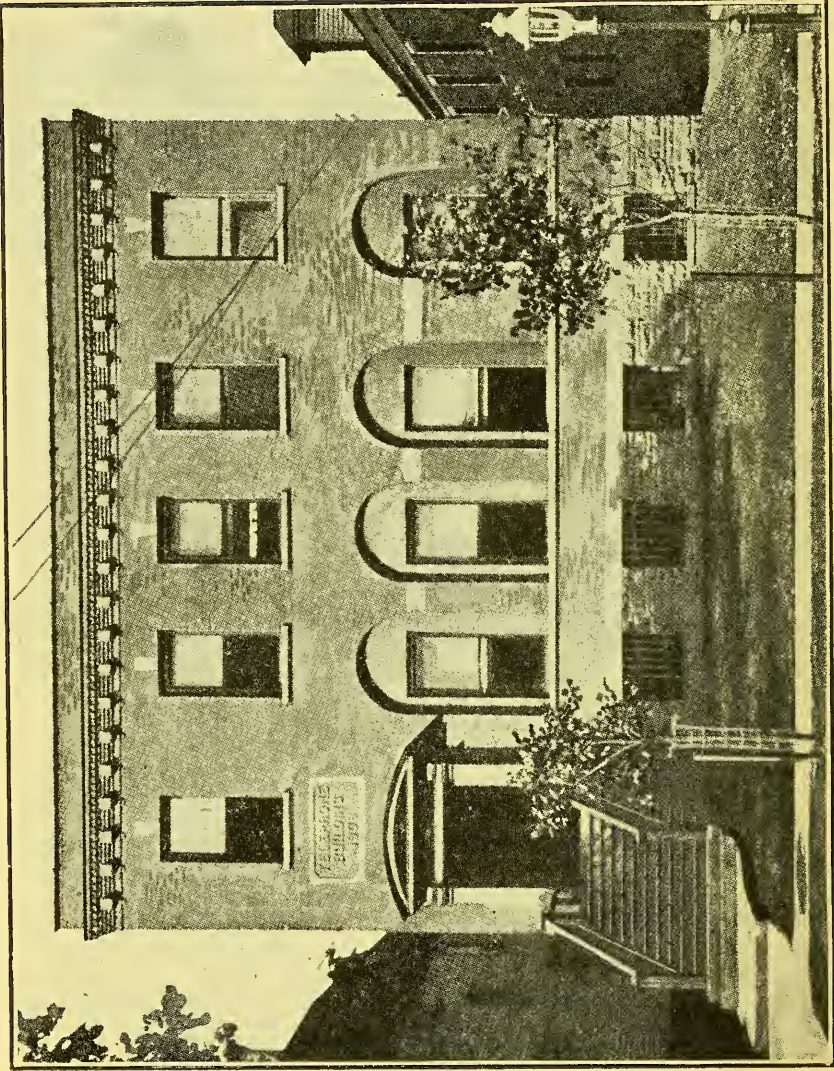
Bay View is a suburban place on the shore of Lake Erie, 8 miles south of Buffalo. Reached by Lake Shore or Pennsylvania railroad, also by Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars.

Bedell House.—This is a well known pleasure and health resort of the highest class, delightfully situated on the east shore of Grand Island, about 6 miles from the center of the city of Buffalo. The hotel was opened in 1877, and is a first-class house, surrounded by a beautiful park, with large shade trees, well grown shrubbery, and smooth lawns. It has about 40 rooms, electric lighting, gas, and steam plants, modern sanitary plumbing, and hot and cold baths. French chefs have charge of the careful selection and skilful preparation of the food. The rates are, European plan, \$1 a day up. There is a stable of well broken saddle and harness horses, and excellent facilities for boating, bathing, and fishing. There are also arrangements for the care of automobiles. Back of the hotel are a spacious dancing pavilion, and a Midway, with high class amusement attractions, making it a favorite resort for club, church, and school outings. The Launch Club and the Motor Boat Club have beautiful

houses in the near vicinity, and many exciting races are held on the Bedell House course. Other club houses and many charming villas and cottages, the summer homes of prominent Buffalonians, are also near by. The Bedell House is reached by the steamer Ossian Bedell from West Ferry St., making one trip in the forenoon and four or five in the afternoon and evening. Fare 25 cents, with return. Guests of the hotel free. The Grand Island ferry, which carries vehicles, also lands near the hotel. Extensive improvements and additions are planned for next season.

Bell Telephone System.—The industrial and social telephone needs of Buffalo are well cared for by the Bell System, which operates here under the name of the New York Telephone Company. The plant is a very comprehensive one, and includes 8 central office buildings. One of the branch offices, typifying the style of building construction used, is shown in accompanying illustration.

On February 1, 1910, 25,000 telephones were in service here and hundreds of new stations are added each month. The first class hotels have Bell telephones in every room and great telephone development has been accomplished among the railroad interests centering in Buffalo. Almost every large mercantile establishment has a Bell Private Branch Exchange, and the familiar Blue Bell Public Telephone Station signs are seen everywhere. The local exchange connects with the lines of the great Bell Long Distance System, making possible connection with over 4,500,000 telephones in this country and Canada. The New York Telephone Company's equipment is of the most modern type, insuring the best service. Reasonable rates are quoted for business and residence service



A STATION OF THE BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

on both unlimited and message charge schedules.

Belt Line.—A local branch of the N. Y. Central railroad which encircles the central business and residence sections of the city. The route is from the Central depot over the tracks of the Niagara Falls branch along the water front as far as Black Rock, then turning east and running north of Delaware park, then south thru the east central part of the city to Exchange st. Trains run both ways. The circuit is about 15 miles and the running time is 45 minutes, including over 20 stops. Fare 5c.

Black Rock.—A locality in the northern part of the city on the Niagara river. It was once a separate village and was expected to grow beyond the settlement on Buffalo Creek, but the latter eventually absorbed it. The first lake steamer, to which was given the Indian name for a steamboat, Walk-in-the-Water, was launched at Black Rock in 1818. The old Black Rock ferry across the Niagara river ran from a landing several blocks south of W. Ferry st. There are two Black Rock stations, near Niagara st. north of Forest av., for Belt Line, Niagara Falls, Grand Trunk and Michigan Central passenger trains, and a great quantity of freight is also handled here. On the Niagara st. bridge spanning Scajada creek is a tablet with this inscription. "Near and around this spot was fought the battle of Black Rock, August 3, 1814, between American and British troops, in which the former were successful. Erected by the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1902."

Black Rock Harbor is a side channel of the Niagara river between Squaw island and the main shore. It serves as a section of the Erie canal and accommodates considerable lake shipping.

Blasdel is a village in the northern part of the town of Hamburg, 8 miles from Buffalo. Reached by Pennsylvania, Erie and Lake Shore railroads. Fare 20c., round trip 30c.; also by Buffalo & Lake Erie electric cars.

Breakwaters.—The first breakwater protecting the outer harbor of Buffalo was built between 1868 and 1893, of timber cribs. It starts opposite the south bank of Buffalo river, about half a mile out in the lake, and runs southeast parallel with the shore 7,600 feet, or nearly a mile and a half. Immediately after this another section was built, beginning at the southern end of the first, with an entrance between them, and extending in the same direction 10,000 feet. The greater part of this breakwater is of stone and the rest of timber crib and concrete. At the southern end is the south harbor entrance and then a third section of breakwater, 2,803 feet long, running to the shore which curves out to meet it at Lackawanna. These were built by the U. S. government.

North of Buffalo river and close in shore is the Erie Basin breakwater, about half a mile long, built by the State of New York. North of that and further out is the North breakwater, 2,200 feet long, a government work. Beyond the North breakwater, but nearer the shore is another State work, which runs north-west nearly half a mile, then turns north into the Niagara river and continues under the name of the Bird Island Pier, nearly two miles to Squaw island. Much of the crib construction built by the government has been replaced by stone and concrete.

Bric-a-brac, see **Antique Shop**.

Bridgeburg is a village at the Canadian end of the International bridge. Reached by the Grand Trunk or Michigan Central railroad.

Bridges. — The largest bridge wholly or partly within the city of Buffalo is the International bridge crossing the Niagara River to the Canadian shore. This is a railroad bridge, but one of the conditions of the franchise for building it was that a carriage way and footwalks should be added. These additions have not yet been made. It is nearly three quarters of a mile long, is supported on 6 stone piers and has two draws,

are about 20 smaller bridges in the city, crossing Scajaquada creek, the upper part of Buffalo river, and other small water courses.

Brock's Monument.—One of the chief points of interest at which passengers around Niagara Gorge stop over is Brock's Monument on Queenston Hights. The monument is 200 feet high and was erected in honor of Gen. Sir Isaac Brock who was kild in battle here in the War of 1812.



BASCULE BRIDGE AT MICHIGAN STREET

each 100 feet wide. It starts a little south of Amherst st., spans the narrow channel calld Black Rock harbor, then is carrid over Squaw island, and thence across the main channel of the river. The cost of the structure was \$1,500,000 and it was opend for traffic in 1873.

The Michigan st. bridge across the Buffalo river is a counter balanced drawbridge of the bascule type, built in 1897. The South Michigan st. bridge, crossing the City Ship canal and the Ohio st. bridge over the Buffalo river, completed in 1908, are also of the bascule type, familiarly called "jack-knife" bridges. There

On Oct. 13, 1812, an American force crost the river stormd the hights, and captured Fort Drummond. Later in the day the British were reinforced, but the Americans could not get reinforcements, owing to the unwillingness of the militia to cross the river, and were obliged to surrender the position. The ramparts of Fort Drummond can still be seen in the woods back of the monument. The spot where Gen. Brock fell is part way down the slope toward Queenston, and is markt by a cenotaph, erected by the present King of England when visiting America in 1860. It stands within a few feet of the railway.

Brocton is a town on the shore of L. Erie, 50 miles southwest of Buffalo. Reached by Lake Shore, Pennsylvania or N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis railroads; fare \$1.27, round trip \$2.45. Also by Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars; fare \$1.05, round trip \$1.90. It is the chief center of the great wine industry carried on in the grape belt of western New York, and a visit to the immense cellars there and to the vineyards round about is well worth while.

Buffalo.—**GEOGRAPHY.** This city occupies an approximately rectangular tract of land, with its greatest dimension from north to south, but with the southern half narrowed by the southeast trend of the lake shore. It is $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and the northern half is about 5 miles wide. Its area is 42.89 square miles. Buffalo is bounded on the north by the towns of Tonawanda and Amherst, on the east by Cheektowaga and West Seneca, on the south by the city of Lackawanna, and on the west by Lake Erie and the Niagara river. The southern part of the city is crossed from east to west by the tortuous Buffalo river, formerly called Buffalo creek, and the land for some distance north of the river and south of it to the city line is low and level. Going north thru the central part of the city the land gradually rises until at High and North sts. it is 90 feet above datum. Further north it slopes down to the valley of Scajaquada creek, beyond which is the highest land in the city—120 feet above datum, near the northeast corner.

CLIMATE.—Buffalo is blest with a remarkably equable temperature, due mainly to the fact that there is a large body of water to the westward and another a short distance north, which warm up very slowly in spring and cool off just as slowly in autumn.

The thermometer seldom reaches 0° in winter or 90° in summer, and neither cold waves nor hot waves are frequent or severe. The number of cloudy days in a year is rather large, but threatening weather more often results in only a sprinkle or a snow flurry than in any heavier precipitation. There is not much thunder and lightning and wind storms seldom do material damage, except along the water front.

HISTORY. After the close of the Revolutionary war, emigration from the seaboard westward was encouraged, and among the settlements made in the next few years was one near the mouth of Buffalo creek. The first white settler was Cornelius Winne, a trader from Fishkill, who built his house east of Main st., below Exchange. A large tract of land including Buffalo and surrounding territory, held by Massachusetts under an early colonial grant, was sold to Robert Morris, of Philadelphia, and by him to the Holland Land Co., in 1793. All abstracts of real estate titles in this vicinity run back to that company. Joseph Ellicott was made its chief surveyor, and under his direction the lands along the banks of the creek were surveyed in 1801. Three years later he laid out the city from the creek north to Chippewa st., and from Oneida (now Ellicott) st. west to about the line of Carolina st. The company gave the place the name of New Amsterdam, which did not stick any better than it did to New York, for within ten years the name Buffalo was fixed for all time.

Separated from British territory only by the Niagara river, the frontier from L. Erie to L. Ontario became one of the chief scenes of hostilities in the War of 1812. There was a strong British garrison at Fort Erie at the outbreak of the war, and

measures for defence were quickly taken on the American side. A force consisting partly of regulars and partly of militia, under Gen. Van Rensselaer, was sent to the Niagara Frontier, and forays were made across the river from both sides, in which several sharp engagements were fought. (See **Historic Sites**). At this time the population of Buffalo was about 1,500. On Dec. 30 1813, a force of British and Indians under Gen. Riall crossed the river by night and landed below Squaw island. The militia and volunteers hastened to oppose them, but without avail. The enemy marched along Niagara st. into the village and during their advance the women and children fled into the country. The British then burned the village, only one house escaping the flames and returned across the river. In a week or two rebuilding began.

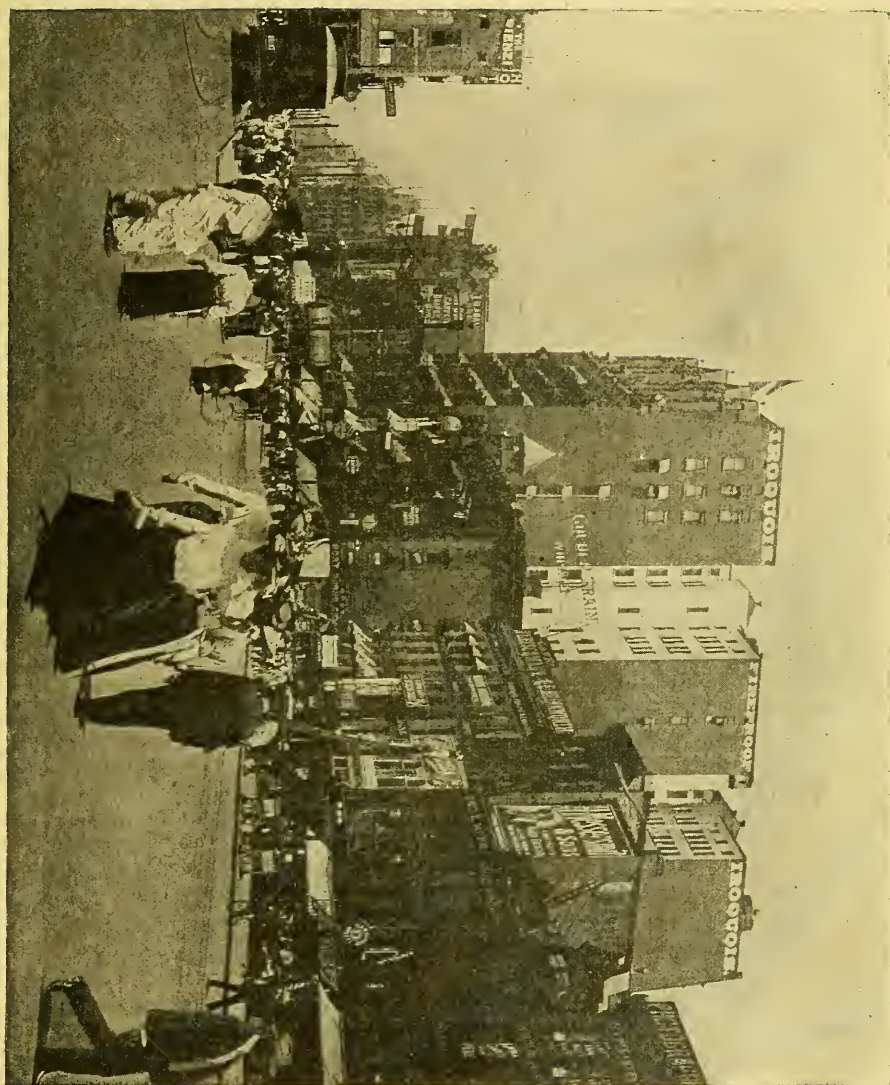
In 1816, Buffalo became an incorporated village, and in 1832 it was made a city, having then a population of 10,000. An event of great importance for the commerce of this city was the opening of the Erie canal, Oct. 26, 1825, connecting L. Erie at Buffalo with the Hudson river at Albany. This made Buffalo an important terminal point within the next few years. Water transportation of freight and passengers thru this gateway increased by leaps and bounds, until in 1842 the first railroad entered the city, and was followed by others. The railways paralyzed the water traffic for the time being, but only to replace it by land transportation of much greater volume. An immense movement of supplies thru Buffalo during the Civil War, taxed the facilities of both the land and the water routes. This activity was followed by a disheartening stagnation at the close of the war, but not many years past before

the natural growth of the city's trade was using to their full capacity the facilities that had been over-stimulated in war time, and now the Erie canal is being enlarged and shippers are demanding extensions of the railway terminals. Hundreds of acres in East Buffalo are already covered with tracks, etc., so that this part of the city is known as a district of freight yards, and here occurred the famous railroad riot of 1892. The attention of the world was drawn to this city in 1901 by the Pan-American Exposition, held in Delaware Park and on lands adjoining, which was one of the most beautiful and instructive exhibitions ever yet seen.

Among the residents of Buffalo who were prominent in its early history was Joseph Ellicott, chief surveyor and afterward sales agent of the Holland Land Company, who selected the site for the city, and ensured its settlement. Another was Samuel Wilkeson, ship builder and merchant, a resident of Buffalo from 1814 to his death in 1848. In 1822 he secured the terminal of the Erie canal for Buffalo creek instead of Black Rock. He was judge of the Common Pleas court, State senator and in 1836 became mayor of Buffalo.

Millard Fillmore came to Buffalo in 1822, studied and practiced law here, was elected to the State Assembly, afterward to Congress and vice-president of the United States in 1848. By the death of Gen. Taylor he became president in 1850, and after completing his term resided in Buffalo until his death in 1874.

Dr. Ebenezer Johnson settled in Buffalo in 1809, served as surgeon's mate in the War of 1812, and afterward engaged in the drug business and other mercantile affairs. In 1832 he was elected the first Mayor of the city, and was elected for another



MAIN STREET FROM SHELTON SQUARE

term three years later. His house still stands on Delaware av., and a part of his ample grounds is now included in the park system under the name of Johnson Place.

William G. Fargo was a mail carrier on horseback in Onondaga county when only 13 years of age. He came to Buffalo in 1843 as an express agent and in 1844 joined with two partners in establishing an express line to Detroit. This business was united with others in 1850 to form the American Express Co. In 1851 Mr. Fargo, Henry Wells and others founded the express business of Wells, Fargo & Co., operating between New York and the Pacific coast, which has grown to be one of the giant companies in this line. He was the war time mayor of Buffalo having been elected in 1861, and re-elected in 1863.

Grover Cleveland came to Buffalo in 1855, studied and practiced law, was sheriff of Erie county and in 1881 was elected mayor of Buffalo. The next year he was elected governor of New York and in 1884 president of the United States. He was defeated for re-election in 1888 but won again four years later. After retiring from the presidency, he took up his residence at Princeton, N. J.

The splendid position of Buffalo as regards transportation brought many factories to locate here, which have added to the population and wealth of the city, and contributed, along with other classes of business, means for the erection of many handsome homes, business blocks and public buildings. The future promises greater triumphs and greater expansion for the Queen City. Energetic citizens are working to ensure the early fulfilment of Buffalo's glorious commercial destiny, and their spirit is well expressed in the slogan "Buffalo Means Business," selected for the

city by the Advertising Club in 1908. Any one who wants proof as to the appropriateness of this slogan, should get permission to go up to the roof of the Chamber of Commerce building, from which he can see compactly massed block after block of stores, banks, and shops stretching away to the north, to the east, and the south, with high office buildings and hotels, and the towers of the post office and the city hall rising among them. He can see also the tracks of many busy railroads, running to all points of the compass, great elevators and coal trestles rising along the water front, with fleets of steamers lying at their wharves or making their way out into the broad lake, and the long lines of the breakwaters protecting the city's harbor. Numerous wreaths of smoke and steam rising from factories and workshops are proofs of busy labor below, while the slender spires of St. Paul's and St. Joseph's cathedrals and the white shaft of the McKinley monument testify that other than material things are also held in honor here.

CITY GOVERNMENT. The charter of the city, revised in 1891, provides for a Mayor and a Common Council consisting of two chambers, a board of Councilmen and a board of Aldermen. The care of the streets, waterworks and public buildings, and the supervision of private building operations is delegated to the commissioner of Public Works. The Police, Fire and Park departments are conducted by commissions of 3 or 5 members. The schools are in charge of a Superintendent of Education. Other boards are the Assessors, Board of Health, Examiners and Excise Commissioners, and other single heads of departments are the Comptroller, Treasurer, Corporation Counsel and Overseer of the Poor.

The term of office of all elective officers begins on the first day of January following their election.

POPULATION. The first settlers of Buffalo were English colonists and their descendents, who came from eastern New York and from New England. When the tide of German immigration had set in strongly, Buffalo received its share of the new blood, and today a large part of its prosperous and substantial citizens are of German descent. Other peoples largely represented here are the Italians and Poles. But while the Germans have readily adopted the language of their Anglo-Saxon cousins and intermingled with them, the Italians and Poles, differing more from the English in speech and racial character, have remained somewhat isolated. Each country of Europe has contributed its quota of Hebrews, who have here, as elsewhere, conquered such obstacles as a strange language or new customs that stood in the way of their advancement. There are a few negroes in the city. The population of Buffalo in 1830 was 10,000, in 1860 it was 81,000, in 1880 it was 155,134 and in 1900 it was 352,387. The census of 1910 will doubtless show it to be considerably above 400,000. (See **Manufactures.**)

Buffalo Fine Arts Academy.—This society was organized in 1862 to maintain a permanent collection of works of art, an art library and an art school, and to foster art in all its branches. Its collection occupies the **Albright Art Gallery**. Persons who contribute \$1,000 or more to the Academy may be elected fellows; those who contribute \$100 or more may be elected life members. Associate members pay dues of \$10 a year and artist members \$5. There are about 400 members of all classes. The president is Wm. A. Rogers and the secretary is Ralph Plumb. The col-

lections are in charge of an art director.

Buffalo Historical Society.—This institution, organized in 1862, occupies its own building in Delaware Park, near Elmwood av. The building is of white marble, with a fine Doric portico, and cost upwards of \$200,000. It was erected jointly by the State of New York, the city of Buffalo and the Buffalo Historical Society in 1900 and was used by the State as headquarters for its commission during the Pan-American Exposition in 1901, at the close of which it became the property of the Historical Society.

The Society maintains a museum which is the chief repository for historical material in western New York. In the basement is a collection of articles belonging to the early days of Buffalo and vicinity. The North Hall, main floor, contains relics of the American wars, models and pictures of the Pan-American Exposition and a small collection of Etruscan copper, pottery, beads, etc. The upper floor contains the Cottier, Seoville, Atkins, Silver and Benedict Indian collections; the Auman, Jordan and other collections from the Phillipines and Cuba; the James coin and Medal collection; and the Joseph C. Greene collection of casts and relics from Egypt, Assyria, Turkey and India. One room is devoted to the Julius E. Francis collection of Lincoln relics and to relics of the Civil War, portraits of the Presidents, etc. A large portrait hall contains, besides many oil portraits, relics of Millard Fillmore, an original set of the Boydell Shakspeare engravings, etc.

The Historical Society library, comprising 20,000 volumes and many pamphlets and manuscripts, consists chiefly of the historical literature of the Niagara region, tho it is rich

in books on the Civil War, the War of 1812, biography and genealogy. It has a useful collection of New England town and local histories. The newspaper room contains a large collection of early western New York and other papers, covering important historical periods. The John C. Lord library of 11,000 volumes, and the library of Mrs. Millard Fillmore

p. m. Sunday. The library is open at the same hours weekdays, but not on Sunday or holidays.

The Society receives an annual maintenance fund from the city, in return for which the public is given free access to the building, museum, etc., and free use of the library. The various activities of the institution are carried on with the income from

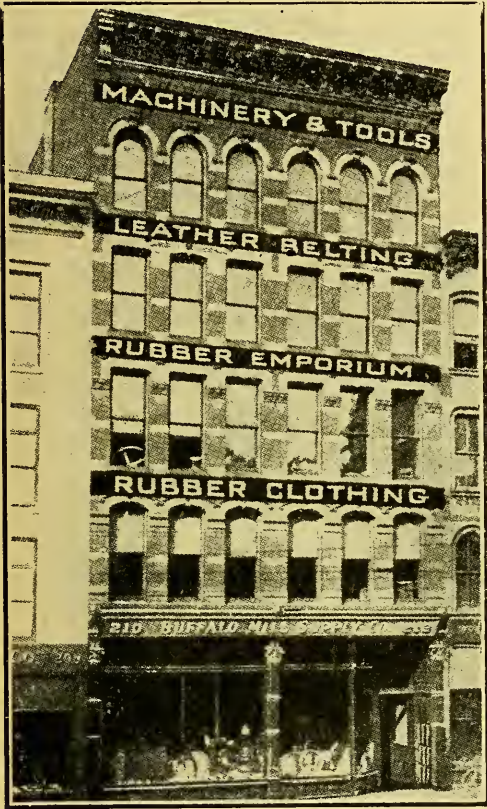


BUFFALO HISTORICAL SOCIETY BUILDING

occupy one room. The former collection is rich in early printed books, and theological and standard literature prior to 1870. The Marshall library deposited with the Historical Society contains about 1,000 volumes, many being rare, chiefly relating to the French in America, to Indians and to local history. The Historical Building is one of the show places of Buffalo, and one of its most beautiful and popular resorts. The museum is open free to the public from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. weekdays and from 2 to 5

securities, sale of publications and membership dues. A course of evening lectures and entertainments is provided for members and their friends, and members receive free the Publications of the Society, which have now reached 13 volumes. Members pay yearly dues of \$5. From October to May the Society provides free public lectures, usually of a historical character on Sunday afternoons. The president of its board of managers is Henry W. Hill and its secretary is Frank H. Severance.

Buffalo Mill Supply Company.—Below is shown the large 5-story building at 210-12 Main st., occupied by this company, which, since 1898, has carried on a rapidly growing business in supplying factories with all the staple articles and



Store of the Buffalo Mill Supply Company

some of the machines needed for their operation. A 6-story rear building on John st. is used for surplus stock. The lines carried by this company include shafting, hangers and pulleys, both in steel and wood, belts of all sizes in leather and rubber, also pipe and pipe fittings, brass valves, etc. Everything in

rubber that is used by its customers can be found on hand here.

Gas engines are a specialty of this concern. A full stock, ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 25 H. P., is kept ready for immediate delivery, and larger sizes are supplied on short notice. In all the lines that it carries, a careful selection has been made of the best articles for their respective purposes.

Buffalo Orphan Asylum was organized Oct. 15, 1836. It first occupied a rented house on Franklin st. and made several removals prior to the erection of the present building at Virginia st. and Elmwood av., in 1850-51. It has been maintained by donations and bequests from generous friends and managed by a board of trustees and an associate board of directresses appointed from the different protestant churches. It receives orphan children and cares for them until suitable homes can be secured, also dependent and destitute children from Erie county, and those who, for various reasons, parents may be temporarily unable to care for. The average number of inmates is 120, but more than twice that number are cared for in each year.

The trustees have purchased a plot of 10 acres, on Elmwood av. near the park, where they expect to erect modern and commodious buildings, as soon as sufficient funds can be secured for this purpose. The president is Walter H. Johnson and president of the Women's board is Mrs. Tracy C. Becker.

Buffalo Public Library.—This library was established in 1897 by a contract between the Buffalo Library and the city of Buffalo, and is now free for the circulation of books to all residents of the city. The history of the Buffalo Library dates back to 1836. Under the successive

names of the Young Men's Association, the Young Men's Library and the Buffalo Library, it was a subscription library. In 1865 the Association purchased what was known as the St. James' property on the corner of Eagle, Washington and Main sts., St. James Hall occupying

same year, and was replaced by the Hotel Iroquois, now occupying the site. The hotel property was owned by the library until 1910.

The space in the new library building was shared at the beginning with the Society of Natural Sciences, the Fine Arts Academy and the Histori-



BUFFALO PUBLIC LIBRARY AND SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

the Washington st. corner, and the library building, which also housed at that time the Fine Arts Academy and the Society of Natural Sciences, was at the corner of Main st.

In 1887 the present library building on Lafayette Square was erected and the old library building was converted into the Hotel Richmond, which was destroyed by fire in the

cal Society. The two latter have since gone into buildings of their own in another part of the city.

The Buffalo Public Library now contains about 275,000 volumes. The circulation during the year 1909 was 1,407,252. The circulating departments are open daily, except Sunday and holidays, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.. All residents of Buffalo, all holders of

real estate in Buffalo, and all people engaged in business in Buffalo are entitled to register and have borrowers' cards. The librarian is Walter L. Brown.

The main Delivery Room opens from the vestibule. In this room are placed the Registry Desk, the dictionary card catalog, and also the Receiving and Request Desks. Adjoining this room is the Open Shelf Room, upon the shelves of which the books are open to borrowers, who may select the books which they wish to take home and have them charged as they leave the room. This collection consists of about 25,000 volumes, and is in itself, a complete circulating library of the best books. The Gluck autograph collection, containing many valuable manuscripts, particularly of American authors, is displayed in the front room. Among other manuscripts in this collection might be mentioned Emerson's "Representative men," Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn," and a volume of Parkman. Other articles of interest are in glass cases in the vestibule.

In the basement is the School Department of the Library, from which are sent out 771 class room libraries to 41 of the grammar schools. The Teachers' Room in this department contains samples of the books used in school work.

On the second floor of the building are the Catalog Room, Children's Rooms, Reference Department and Periodical Department. The Children's Rooms, which were the first in the country to be opened in connection with a public library, care for all borrowers under the age of 14, and are open for the children when the public schools are closed. They are closed on Sunday and holidays.

The Newspaper Rooms are in a

separate building at the corner of Clinton and Ellicott sts. They are open from 8.30 a. m. to 9.30 p. m. and on Sunday and holidays from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m.

In the Reference Department on open shelves are arranged encyclopedias, dictionaries of many kinds, atlases and other books needed for consultation by readers. The reference librarian and his assistants will also bring books from all other departments here for use.

The Periodical Department has about 300 magazines arranged alphabetically in an open case, for use in the room. Many extra copies of the more popular magazines are taken by the library and may be had for home use in the circulating department. The Open Shelf, Reference and Periodical departments are open on Sunday and holidays from 11 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The outside agencies of the library, in addition to the schools, are four branches:—William Ives Branch in the Dom Polski, Broadway and Playter sts.; the Joseph P. Dudley Branch, 503 South Park av., the Lafayette Branch in the Lafayette High school, and the S. V. R. Watson Branch, 377 Elk st. There are also seven Delivery Stations where books may be left and are called for each day. These are:

Station B, Keller & Deuchler, 757 Seneca st.; Station C, William E. Lemon, 897 Tonawanda st.; Station D, Ellis T. Lathbury, 72 Forest av.; Station E, Emma A. Kamenz, 179 East st.; Station F, J. F. Hermann, 2648 Main st.; Station G, E. W. Hodson, Seneca & Elk sts.; Station H, W. L. Krummell, 2340 Seneca st.

Near the Clinton st. corner of the library building is a tablet bearing this inscription: "The site of the first Court Houses of Niagara and Erie Counties.

First Court House built 1810; destroyed at the burning of Buffalo by the British, December 30, 1813. Second Court House built 1816-17; abandoned March 11, 1876.

Niagara County formed from Genesee County, March 11, 1808, and Erie County from Niagara County, April 2, 1821, Buffalo being the first seat of Niagara County and Erie County.

Erected by the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1905."

Buffalo River, formerly known as Buffalo creek, crosses the southern part of the city from east to west and empties into Lake Erie. Owing to the land thru which it flows being almost level, it has a sluggish current and a very tortuous channel. About a mile below the point where it enters the city it receives Cazenovia creek as a tributary from the south. For the last two miles of its course, its banks are lined with wharves, its sheltered waters affording the safest dockage of this port. Every spring it overflows, causing much trouble and damage and dredging is now under way to improve a part of its channel.

Buffalo Society of Artists is an organization for cultivating art and the art feeling in general and with the special object of bringing the work of local artists before the public. The active members must be artists, but any art lover may become an associate member. The society numbers about 400, of whom 75 are artists. Its meetings and exhibitions are held at the Albright Art Gallery. The president is Carlton Sprague and the recording secretary is Mrs. Robert Fulton.

Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.—This organization, with which is united the Hays School of Natural

Science, maintains a scientific museum, library and lecture room in the public library building at Washington st. and Broadway. The Society was organized in 1861 and incorporated Jan. 27, 1863. The hours for visitors are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. In the basement, at the foot of the elevator and stairway will be found the Ward series of skeleton casts of the gigantic creatures of the Tertiary period. In adjoining rooms are shown the Bennett Collection of fossils from the water lime group near Buffalo, being the largest collection of the Euripterids in the world, the Clinton herbarium of about 24,000 specimens, some of the geological collections of the society, the beautiful mineralogical collection which bears the name of the late Charles F. Wadsworth, the large meteorite from the Canon Diablo in Arizona, and many groups of mammals, large and small, including the great group of mounted bisons, one of the finest in the United States.

Taking the elevator, the visitor finds in the rooms on the third floor a large collection of African implements, weapons and other articles, the extensive archeological collections of American Indian implements, a large collection of Mound Builder pottery, skulls from western mounds and eastern village sites, pottery from Central America and from the pueblos of Arizona and basket work in great variety. Here also are the large collections of birds and corals and shells, which are of great beauty and interest. The Society's office and its library are on this floor. The latter consists of 6,000 volumes which may be consulted freely by persons interested in science. The lecture room is in the basement, and here twice a day during the school year, classes from one or another of the public grammar schools come to hear

talks on nature study, fysiology, etc., after which the pupils go thru the Museum. In this room is given also a series of weekly public lectures of a popularly scientific character, each winter. Admission cards to these lectures are given without charge to all who apply at the office for them. The Society is supported by its membership dues, which are \$5 a year. The president of the board of managers is T. Guilford Smith and the superintendent is Henry R. Howland.

Building, Bureau of.—This is a division of the Department of Public Works, under a deputy commissioner, with offices in the municipal building south of the City Hall. The bureau has charge of the construction, care and repairs of all buildings owned by the city and has supervision over all private building operations. Builders must submit plans for all new buildings and alterations of old ones to this bureau and obtain its approval of them before going forward with the work. The plans for plumbing in all such new or altered buildings must have the approval of the Health Department. Present Deputy Building Commissioner, Henry Rumrill, Jr.



C

Cabs.—Both horse cabs and motor cabs and carriages are at the service of the public in Buffalo. There are cab stands at the four principal railroad depots, on the Terrace near Main st., and in the streets around Lafayette sq., also at places of public entertainment during and for one hour after the entertainments. The usual rates for the use of horse vehicles are \$1.50 for the first hour and \$1 for each additional hour; for a vehicle to go from the central residence section of the city to a railroad depot the regular charge is \$1. (See also **Taxicabs**).

Canadian Niagara Power Co.—The plant of this company is at Niagara Falls, Ont., just above the Horseshoe Fall. The company is closely connected with the **Niagara Falls Power Co.**, on the American side. The same general design has been followed in the plants of the two companies, and the same provision for visitors is made. In the Canadian power house there are at present 5 generators of 10,000 horse power each, and the plant is so arranged that it can be easily extended by the addition of 6 more.

A transmission line runs from the Canadian plant along the west side of the Niagara river 16 miles to Fort Erie, where it crosses to Buffalo. There are also interconnecting cables between the power houses of the allied companies, so that if the service of one is temporarily interrupted, its customers can be supplied by the other.

Canals.—Buffalo is the western terminus of the Erie canal and several short canals have been constructed within the limits of the city to facilitate local commerce.

ERIE CANAL, which connects L. Erie with the Hudson river at Albany, was opened for navigation Oct. 26, 1825. It starts near the mouth of the Buffalo river and runs parallel with the shore of the Lake, west of the Terrace and Front av., to the Niagara river, which it follows until it passes the northern city line into Tonawanda. Its total length is 348 miles and it has 70 locks. The number of canal boats that cleared from Buffalo in 1908 was 2,241, which is about half the number in 1898. In 1909, 873,796 tons of freight, valued at \$17,871,976, went east on the canal and 694,819 tons, valued at \$18,032,395, came from the east. The Erie canal is now being widened and deepened so as to float barges of 1,000 tons burden, which will undoubtedly restore its traffic to its old time tonnage.

CITY SHIP CANAL also called Blackwell canal, runs from Buffalo river near its mouth southward between the river and the lake about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. At its southern end coal docks of the Lehigh Valley railroad lead off from it.

CLARK AND SKINNER CANAL ran from the Buffalo river between Liberty and Columbia sts., north to the line of the former Hamburg canal.

HAMBURG CANAL, formerly extended from the Erie canal to Hamburg st., south of Exchange st. It has been filled in and the land thus made is known as the Hamburg canal strip.

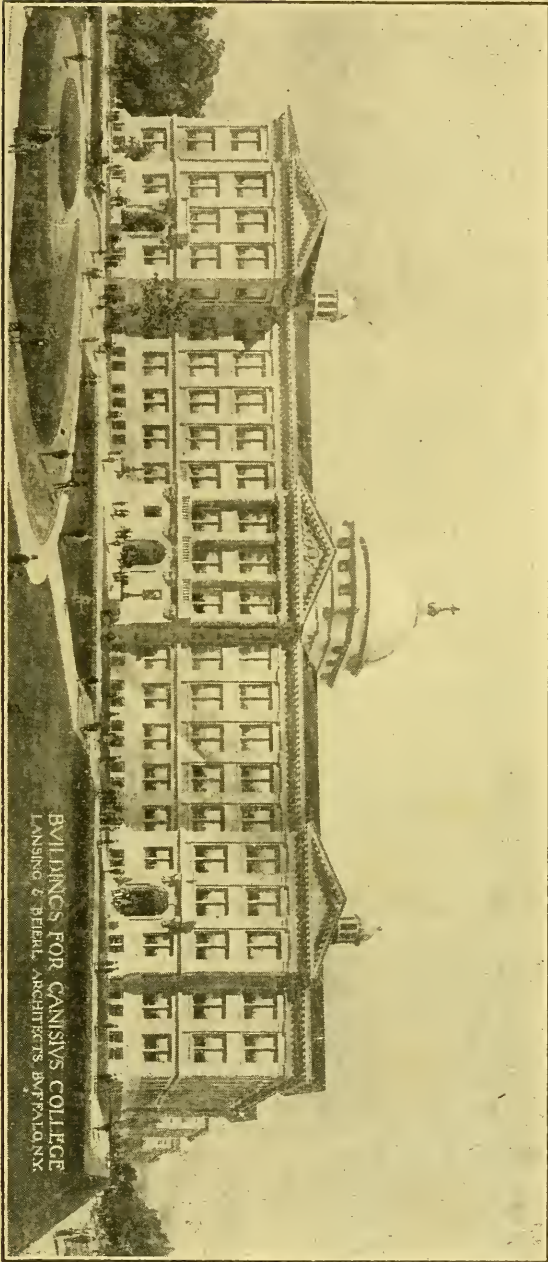
OHIO BASIN is a body of water west of Louisiana st. It is connected with the Buffalo river. The Ohio Basin Ship is a short canal that formerly extended from the Basin north to the Hamburg canal. It has been filled in as far down as Elk st.

Canisius College.—This is a college for young men conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. It was founded in 1870 and has been empowered to confer degrees by the University of the State of New York. It occupies a large plot in the heart of the city, running thru from Washington to Ellicott st. below Tupper st. The main college building is over 300 feet long. The instruction given includes the regular college course and an academic or preparatory course, each covering four years, and is based on the system that has been devised for Catholic youth by the most prominent Jesuit educators. The total number of students in both departments is about 400. The tuition is \$50 a year. The college has a library of about 26,000 volumes. There is no dormitory connected with the institution at present.

Owing to the growth of the academic department the whole of the present location is to be devoted to it, and the collegiate department will be removed to ample grounds owned by the college at Main and Jefferson sts. The new main building will have a frontage of 311 feet, with three wings extending 200 feet from the rear. Separate buildings will be provided for scientific laboratories, gymnasium and auditorium, and in the rear of the group will be a large athletic field. The president is the Rev. Augustine A. Miller, S. J.

Car Lines.—See **Street Railways**.

Carnival Court, is a most attractive summer amusement park covering nearly 10 acres at the junction of Main and Jefferson sts., and reached by car lines on both these thoroughfares. The amusements include a Scenic Railway with over a mile of trackage, one of the finest Carousels ever installed, a magnificent Dancing Pavilion brilliantly lighted by



NEW BUILDING FOR CANISIUS COLLEGE

electricity and a handsome Bandstand. There is also a little Venice with its gliding gondolas. Admission to the grounds is 10 cents and the charges for the various amusements are moderate.

Catholic Churches.—The following is a list of the 55 Catholic churches in Buffalo, being the largest number supported by any religious denomination in the city.

ALL SOULS (Italian), Germania and Myrtle sts.

ANNUNCIATION, Lafayette av. and Grant st.

ASSUMPTION, (Polish), 435 Amherst st.

BLESSED SACRAMENT, 1025 Delaware av.

BLESSED TRINITY, (German and English), 317 Leroy av.

CORPUS CHRISTI, (Polish), Clarke and Kent sts.

HOLY ANGELS, Porter and Fargo avs.

HOLY FAMILY, Tifft st.

HOLY NAME of JESUS (German and English), 1947 Bailey av.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, 146 Edward st.

NATIVITY of THE BLESSED VIRGIN, Albany and Herkimer sts.

NOTRE DAME DE LOURDES AND ST. PIERRE (French), Main and Best sts.

OUR LADY of MT. CARMEL (Italian), Fly st.

OUR LADY of PERPETUAL HELP, O'Connell av. and Alabama st.

PRECIOUS BLOOD, Lewis and Lyman sts.

SACRED HEART (German), 690 Seneca st.

ST. ADALBERT'S (Polish), Stanislaus st. and Rother av.

ST. AGNES' (German), Benzinger st.

ST. ANN'S (German), Broadway and Emslie st.

ST. ANTHONY of PADUA (Italian), 140 Court st.

ST. BERNARD'S, Clinton and Willett sts.

ST. BONIFACE'S (German), Mulberry st., near Virginia st.

ST. BRIDGET'S, Louisiana and Fulton sts.

ST. CASIMIR'S (Polish), Cable and Beer sts.

ST. COLUMBA'S, 429 Eagle st.

ST. ELIZABETH'S (Hungarian), Amherst st. and Military rd.

ST. FRANCIS of ASSISI (Italian), N. Odgen av.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER (German), 157 East st.

ST. GERALD'S, Bailey and Delavan avs.

ST. JOACHIM'S (German), Miller av. and Empire st.

ST. JOHN KANTY (Polish), 1455 Broadway.

ST. JOHN MARON (Assyrian), 454 Seneca st.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST (Greek, Ruthenian Rite), Amherst and Grant sts.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, Hertel av. and East st.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST (German), Indian Church rd.

ST. JOSEPH'S (German and English), 3221 Main st.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL, Swan and Franklin sts.

ST. LOUIS' (German), Main and Edward sts.

ST. LUKE'S (Polish), Sycamore st. and Miller av.

ST. MARK'S, Woodward av. and Amherst st.

ST. MARY'S (German), Broadway and Pine st.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE, (German and English), Fillmore av. and Landon st.

ST. MATHEW'S (German), Schuele av. and Ferry st.

ST. MICHAEL'S (German), 651 Washington st.

ST. NICHOLAS' (German and English), E. Utica and Welker sts.

ST. NICHOLAS' (Greek, Ruthenian Rite), Central av.

ST. PATRICK'S, Emslie and Seymour sts.

ST. STANISLAUS (Polish), Peckham and Townsend sts.

ST. STEPHEN'S, Elk st., near Smith

ST. TERESA'S, Seneca and Eckhardt sts.

ST. VINCENT'S (German and English), 2033 Main st.

SANTA LUCIA (Italian), Swan st., opp. Chicago.

SEVEN DOLORS (German), 948 Genesee.

TRANSFIGURATION (Polish), Sycamore and Mills sts.

VISITATION, Lovejoy and Green sts.

The diocese of Buffalo includes 8 counties in western New York. The bishop is the Right Rev. Charles H. Colton, D.D., and the episcopal residence is at 1025 Delaware av. Business matters concerning the diocese are attended to at the Chancery Office, 50 Franklin Street.

Cattaraugus Indian Reservation lies partly in the towns of Brant and Collins, in the southern part of Erie county, and partly in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties. The Irving stations on the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroads, 28 miles from Buffalo, are in the reservation, and it is reached also by the Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars.

Cazenovia Creek enters Buffalo from the east near the south city line and unites with Buffalo river near South Park av. and Abbott rd.

Cazenovia Park.—Near the southeast corner of the city, between Seneca st. and Abbott rd. and reached by Seneca st. cars. It contains 106 acres and is traversed by Cazenovia Creek, which is expanded into a lake

covering 6 acres, within the limits of the park. The eastern section of the grounds, including about 30 acres, is still in its natural state. There are 3 base ball diamonds in this park, there is boating on the lake in summer and skating in winter, and many picnics are held here. The park is provided with a convenient shelter house and there is a band-stand for Sunday afternoon concerts.

Cemeteries.—The following is a list of the grounds consecrated to the burial of the dead in Buffalo or just outside the city limits.

GERMAN M. E., Hertel av. near Military rd.

BUFFALO, Pine Hill.

CONCORDIA, Walden and Koons avs.

ELMLAWN, Deleware av., Tonawanda.*

EVANGELICAL, Pine Hill.

FOREST LAWN, Main st., Delavan and Delaware avs.*

HOLY CROSS, Ridge Road, Lackawanna.*

HOLY REST, Pine Hill.

HOWARD FREE, Limestone Hill.

JEWISH, Pine Hill.

LAKE SIDE, 271 acres, Athol Springs.

MOUNT OLIVET, Delaware av., Tonawanda.

RIDGE LAWN, Pine Hill.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Pine Hill.

ST. STANISLAUS, (Polish), Pine Hill.

UNITED GERMAN AND FRENCH R. C., Pine Hill.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN, Koon av. near Genesee st.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY, Koons av. near Sycamore st.

ST. STEPHENS SOCIETY, Koons av. near Genesee st.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER, Niagara st. and Esser av.

UNITED EVANGELICAL, ST. JOHN'S, Military rd. near Hertel

*See separate article.

Central Park is a residence locality on the west side of Main st. south of Hertel av. It has a station on the Belt Line at Amherst st.

Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Club.—Over 50 years ago, on April 18, 1857, was formed the Board of Trade of Buffalo, which, with changes of name to the Merchants' Exchange and later to the Chamber of Commerce, remained for half a century the largest and most important commercial organization in the city. In recent years it has occupied part of the fourth floor in its own office building on Main st., running through to Pearl st. The building consists of two parts—the 8-story brown stone structure at the corner of Seneca and Pearl sts., erected in 1883, and the addition, of white brick and glazed tile, 13 stories high, with a frontage on Main st., completed in its jubilee year. This is the highest building in Buffalo. Among the firms and corporations occupying large floor space are the Corn Exchange, which has a large trading room on the fourth floor and a set of offices on the eighth, the Columbia National bank, which occupies the Main st. frontage on the ground floor, the Mutual Transit Co., the Erie, Lake Shore and Lehigh Valley railroads, Brown & Co., vessel agents, the Public Service Commission, a number of the large elevator and milling companies and grain dealers, and several important law firms and insurance agencies. Both the Western Union and the Postal telegraph companies have offices in the building.

Its purposes have been to investigate and push public improvements that would develop the growth of a "Greater Buffalo;" to attract all lines of trade and manufacture to locate here; to enlarge the markets of its manufacturers and merchants by attracting buyers to the city; to

solve transportation problems beneficial to the city and prevent conditions prejudicial to its interests; to secure just legislation; to disseminate accurate and reliable information; to procure uniformity in the customs and uses of all lines of trade; to broaden the acquaintance of its members and a knowledge of their affairs; and to create a spirit of co-operation and mutual help. Its members comprised merchants, manufacturers, bankers, lawyers, capitalists, and business men of all classes, and any person of good standing who desired to co-operate in promoting the above purposes, has always been welcomed to membership.

Three affiliated organizations are the Retail Merchants' Board, the Real Estate Association of the Chamber of Commerce and the Wholesale Merchants' Association. The Retail Merchants' Board regulates the soliciting of advertising and donations from its members, issuing permits to the representatives of approved concerns, and has become the medium of united action as to credits, discounts, trading stamps, the prosecution of shoplifters, and other matters of common interest. The Real Estate Association acts in a similar way for the real estate trade of the city.

The Wholesale Merchants' Association aims to bring into closer unity of effort the wholesale industries of the City so that they can act with greater force for the advancement of the City as a buying and manufacturing center. To induce others to locate here; thru publicity as to the advantages Buffalo enjoys in the way of natural location, railroad and lake service, etc.

The Traffic Bureau, having a General Traffic Manager, co-operates with shippers and receivers and with railroads in matters of rates, service, etc. A Convention and Public-



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING

ity Bureau, an Industrial Bureau, etc., will be organized.

The Chamber has paid especial attention to the work of collecting and diffusing information that would increase the trade and commerce of the city. Its attractive reading room is supplied with the daily papers from many cities and the chief commercial and industrial journals. It has collected a statistical library containing national and State publications relating to commerce and industry, the Congressional Record, consular reports, crop reports, hydrographic maps, a file of the Commercial Advertiser, Buffalo's leading mercantile newspaper, from 1856, and publications of cities and boards of trade from all over the country. The personal assistance of the secretary has also been given to inquirers and correspondents.

Early in 1910 the **Chamber of Commerce** and the **Manufacturers' Club** united in one body under the name at the head of this article. The Manufacturers' Club was organized in 1901 and came rapidly to the front as an agency for advancing trade and public interests in Buffalo. Before the consolidation it occupied the 3rd floor of the Coal and Iron Exchange building, where it had its offices, a well appointed restaurant, and club rooms. Co-operation has been the keynote of its work, for its leading spirits saw clearly that many times as great results could be accomplished by united action as by the same amount of effort expended individually. In July, 1909, it began the publication of the *Live Wire*, a monthly bulletin recording the progress of the club. Its greatest achievement is the instituting of annual exhibitions of Buffalo manufacturers, the first of which was held in 1908, in Convention Hall, and the second in the Arsenal building on Broadway, in October, 1909. This

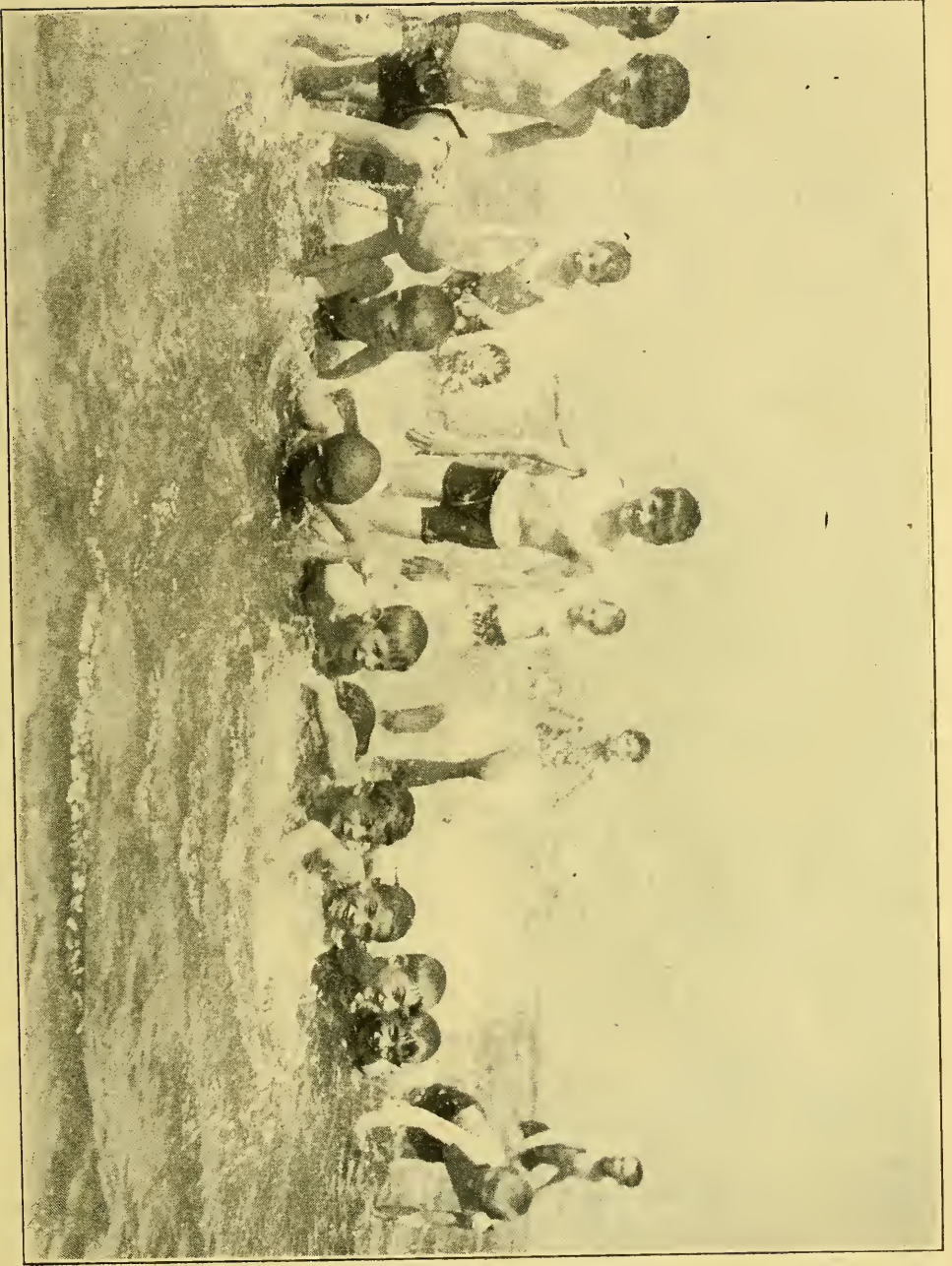
work of the club has received the most cordial praise from all sides.

When the union of the two bodies was decided upon, the president of the Chamber of Commerce was Elliott C. McDougal, president of the Bank of Buffalo, and one of a long line of prominent merchants and bankers who have held the office, and its secretary was Fenton M. Parke, a leading real estate dealer, whose valuable work as chairman of the real estate committee of the Chamber led to his selection for the important duties of its executive officer. These and a majority of the other officers retired, and William E. Robertson, who was president of the Manufacturers' Club, became president of the united organization. The new board of directors consists of 24 members and special questions are referred to standing committees. Mr. Parke was reappointed secretary and Edward B. Harvey, who was secretary of the Manufacturers' Club was appointed financial secretary.

Charities.—The spirit of helpfulness to the unfortunate is manifested in Buffalo in many forms. The city, the county, the churches, numerous benevolent societies and many individuals contribute to supply food, shelter, medical attendance, fuel, clothing, employment and sometimes money to the needy. All of these agencies have plenty of opportunities for extending their usefulness and contributions both of material aid and the time of sympathetic judicious workers will be gladly received. Lists of dispensaries and hospitals will be found under those heads. The following is a list of the other charitable institutions and societies in the city, some of which are described in separate articles.

BUFFALO CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, 261 Delaware av. Main-

CHILDREN BATHING AT CRADLE BEACH



tains a home for boys from 10 to 18 years of age, with a capacity for 100. Nonsectarian. Working boys pay board according to what they earn. Those under 15 must attend public school.

BUFFALO ORPHAN ASYLUM, 403 Virginia st.*

ASYLUM OF OUR LADY OF REFUGE, 485 Best st. A home for orphans.

BUFFALO ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND, workshop at 489 Elliott st.

BLOCHER HOME, Williamsville. For the aged.

CATHOLIC PROTECTOR FOR GIRLS, 485 Best st. Occupies a wing of the Asylum of Our Lady of Refugee, commonly called the House of the Good Shepherd, surrounded by beautiful and well shaded grounds. For reclaiming wayward girls, 14 years of age and upward. They are taught housework and sewing and given a common school education and thoro religious training. Those who have a talent for music are given a chance to develop it. Near relatives are permitted to visit them once a month. Conducted by Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, 19 West Tupper st.*

CHURCH CHARITY FOUNDATION HOME, 835 Front av. For the aged.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S GUILD, College st.

COLLEGE CRECHE, 77 Goodell st.

DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION. 732 Chamber of Commerce bldg.

CATHOLIC PROTECTOR FOR BOYS. See St. John's Protectory.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ST.

JOHN'S ORPHAN HOME, Mineral Spring rd., West Seneca.

CHURCH HOME OF THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCHES, Broadway at City line. For the aged.

ERIE COUNTY ALMSHOUSE. Aid is given to the homeless poor of Erie county in the almshouse, situated on Main st., at the northeast corner of the city. The grounds contain 44.19 acres. There are 400 to 500 inmates, and those who are able cultivate part of the land, raising vegetables for the use of the institution. The main building is of stone, and is 4 stories high. Visitors are admitted any day. Down town office, 241 Terrace.

ERIE COUNTY LODGING HOUSE, 29 Franklin st.

FEDERATED JEWISH CHARITIES, 456 Jefferson st.

FRESH AIR MISSION, 19 W. Tupper st.*

GENESEE CONFERENCE DEACONESS HOME, 292 Niagara st. A headquarters for women workers who visit and find aid for the poor, nurse the sick, and give encouragement and guidance to those in trouble.

GUARD OF HONOR, 620-22 Washington st. Provides free lodging for men out of employment; 29 beds.

GERMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, 564 Dodge st. About 375 inmates.

GERMAN SOCIETY FOR DEACONESS WORK, 218 Kingsley st.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, 1500 Main st. Incorporated 1868. A home for aged women who have resided in Buffalo at least two years. Life residents must convey any property that they have to the Home, and are expected to contribute at least \$250. Additional money and

*See separate article.

supplies are given by the society conducting the Home and its friends. Younger women and girls of good character are admitted for short periods and assisted in securing employment or reaching their former homes.

INGLESIDE HOME, 70 Harvard pl. Establisht in 1869 to help erring women and girls to return to respectability and industry. It has a substantial brick building surrounded by large trees and a garden in which the vegetables for the Home are raised. Inmates are taught housework and sewing and a steam laundry gives them employment. There are usually about 50 girls and women and about 10 infants at the Home. President, Mrs. W. Bowen Moore; secretary, Mrs. Henry A. Hunt.

INFANT JESUS DAY NURSERY, 790 Fillmore av. (Polish).

LE COUTEULX ST. MARY'S INSTITUTION, 2253 Main st. Incorporated 1853. A home school for deaf mutes in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, a Catholic order. It gives some mental but principally industrial training to both boys and girls, having about 200 pupils of which about one-fifth are paying pupils.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, Oak and Goodell sts.

OVERSEER OF THE POOR, 44 W. Seneca st. Has charge of the relief given by the city.

REMINGTON GOSPEL SETTLEMENT, 150 Erie st.

ST. ELIZABETH HOME, 73 Pine st.

ST. MARY'S INFANT ASYLUM, 126 Edward st. Orphans received each year, about 600; patients, about 200.

SALVATION ARMY, Men's Industrial dept., 97 E. Seneca st. Women's Rescue Home, 69 Cottage st. German Branch, 339 E. Genesee st.

ST. JOSEPH'S MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, Lackawanna. About 250 inmates.

ST. VINCENT'S FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, 1138 Ellicott st. 400 inmates.

ST. FRANCIS ASYLUM, 337 Pine st. For the aged; about 275 inmates.

ST. JOHN'S PROTECTORY, Lackawanna. A disciplinary industrial school for boys. Average number of inmates, 600. Mgr. Nelson H. Baker, supt.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR, 241 Terrace. Has charge of the relief given by Erie county.

UNION RESCUE HOME, 387 Washington st.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, 93 Broadway.

WATSON HOUSE, 282 Babcock st.

WELCOME HALL, 404 Seneca st.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION, 86 Delaware av.*

WORKING BOYS' HOME OF THE SACRED HEART, 35 Niagara sq. 80 inmates.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, W. Genesee st.*

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 19 W. Mohawk st.*

WESTMINSTER HOUSE, Monroe st. near Broadway. A social settlement establisht in 1895 to improve the moral, social and economic conditions in that section of the city in which it is located. The agencies thru which it operates are a kindergarten, clubs for small children, for girls, women and men,

*See separate article.

A sewing school, manual training, athletics, housekeeping classes, millinery and dressmaking instruction, social meetings, a penny provident bank, a branch of the public library, illustrated lectures, a summer camp and excursions, etc. There are also a settlement nurse and several non-resident visitors.

ZION HOUSE, 456 Jefferson st.

Charity Organization Society—The aim of this society, the first of its kind in America, founded in 1877, is to make kindness to the unfortunate in Buffalo systematic, wise and efficient. It has a main office at 19 W. Tupper st. with branches at 165 E. Swan st. (in Fitch Institute) and 1079 Broadway (in Dom Polski). Except for finding employment, its aid is usually given only to families in which there is no able-bodied man. It seeks to make every such family self-supporting, by discovering and removing the causes of its poverty, and aims to prevent fraud, public begging and all forms of social parasitism. It furnishes to churches, societies and individuals facilities for hearty co-operation, both in aiding the poor and in improving social conditions.

In ordinary years, from 1500 to 2000 families, consisting of 6000 to 8000 persons, receive aid thru the society. Sickness and hunger and cold are relieved promptly and then a district visitor studies the family and plans further aid. The society maintains employment bureaus from which employers may obtain men for various kinds of labor and women for washing and cleaning. It gives legal aid to families deprived of their rights and it encourages thrift among children by receiving penny savings deposits. It has also co-operated in many movements for the prevention of poverty, such as the enactment and enforcement of

the tenement house, child labor and truancy laws, the discovery and correction of physical defects in school children, the establishment of the county lodging house, city baths and playgrounds and the people's gardens and the passage of laws concerning probation, wife desertion, chattel mortgages and employment bureaus. All who can give money, time, professional skill, employment, food, clothing, fuel or other supplies for the poor can be sure that their contributions will be wisely distributed by this society. The population of the city is now three times as large as it was in 1877, when the society was founded, but the number of dependent families has actually been reduced. The general officers are, president, Ansley Wilcox and secretary, Frederick Almy.

(See Fitch Institute).

Chautauqua Lake lies about 65 miles southwest of Buffalo and is 20 miles long with a breadth of from one to two miles. At its northwest end, which is about 8 miles from Lake Erie, is Mayville, the county seat of Chautauqua county, and on its outlet at the southeast end is the city of Jamestown. Its waters flow thru a creek into the Allegheny river. A railroad, a steamer and a trolley line furnish transportation to the many delightful resorts that dot its shores. Sunday excursions at reduced rates are offered by the railroads in summer and advertised in the newspapers.

Near the head of the lake on the west side are the Assembly Grounds of the Chautauqua Institution, the famous organization for summer school and correspondence teaching. Its post office is Chautauqua, N. Y. Lots for cottages inside the grounds are leased for long terms, and the Hotel Athenaeum, and many boarding and rooming cottages accommo-

date those who do not own houses. The Institution conducts courses of lectures and concerts, a daily devotional hour and classes in many subjects, during the months of July and August. Admission to the grounds, with the privilege of attending the lectures and concerts is 50c a day, \$2 a week or \$7.50 for the season. A quiet Sunday is enforced; no cars or steamers stop at the grounds and no one is admitted without an urgent reason. Circulars of information are issued by the Institution.

Cheektowaga is a town of Erie county adjoining Buffalo on the east. It contains the village of Sloan and about half of Depw.

Chippawa is a village on the Canadian side of the Niagara river, about 2 miles above the Falls. Reached by electric cars from the upper steel arch bridge, fare 15c., or Michigan Central R. R. In a field about a mile south of the village, a battle was fought, July 5, 1814, in which the Americans defeated the British. The only trace of military operations remaining is the mound of a redout on the island at the mouth of Chippawa creek.

Church of Christ (Disciples).—The following are the churches of this denomination in Buffalo:

FOREST AVENUE, Forest av. and Danforth st.

JEFFERSON STREET, Jefferson st. near E. Utica.

KEHR STREET, Kehr st. and Winslow av.

KENSINGTON, Kensington av. and Grider st.

RICHMOND AVENUE, Richmond av. and Bryant st.

Churches.—All the large denominations of the United States have churches in Buffalo and the visitor is

pretty sure to find a place of worship of his own or some related denomination, where he will be made at home. A list will be found under the name of each denomination having 5 or more churches in the city. All others, including non-sectarian missions, appear below.

BUFFALO SOCIETY OF THE NEW JERUSALEM (Swedenborgian), W. Utica and Atlantic sts.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC, 480 Hickory st.

CHRIST'S MISSION (Christian Advent), 90 Hedley pl.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Universalist), North and Mariner sts.

EAST SIDE MISSION, 366 E. Eagle st.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), S. E. corner Jersey st. and Prospect av.

FIRST FREE METHODIST, Virginia and 10th sts.

FIRST SPIRITUAL, Prospect av. and Jersey st.

FIRST UNITARIAN, Elmwood av. and W. Ferry st.

GERMAN TEMPLE SOCIETY, 366 E. Eagle st.

GRACE UNIVERSALIST, Lafayette av. and Hoyt st.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE REFORMED, Herkimer st. near Lafayette av.

PARKSIDE UNITARIAN, Amherst st. near Main.

ST. PETER'S AND ST. PAUL'S RUSSIAN GREEK ORTHODOX, 35 Ideal st.

SALVATION ARMY, Corps No. 1, 289 Washington st.; Corps No. 2, 265 E. Genesee st.; Corps No. 3, 8 Pearl st.

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST (Scientist), Twentieth Century Club Hall.

SECOND FREE METHODIST, 175 Potomac av.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 641 Main st.

SWEDISH EVANGELICAL MISSION, 27 Bremen st.

UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST, Laurel and Masten sts.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, 11 W. Eagle st.

City and County Hall.—A single imposing building, owned and maintained jointly by Erie county and the city of Buffalo, serves as city hall and county court house and accommodates several of the county offices. It occupies the block bounded by Eagle, Franklin and Church sts. and Delaware av., with entrances on both the Franklin st. and Delaware av. sides. It is a handsome structure in the Norman style of architecture, and is built of Maine granite. The total cost was \$1,328,676 and it was completed in 1876. Over the central section a clock tower rises to the height of 268 feet. On a level with the clock faces four statues representing Justice, Agriculture, Commerce and Mechanic Arts adorn the four corners of the tower. They are 16 feet high and weigh 14 tons each.

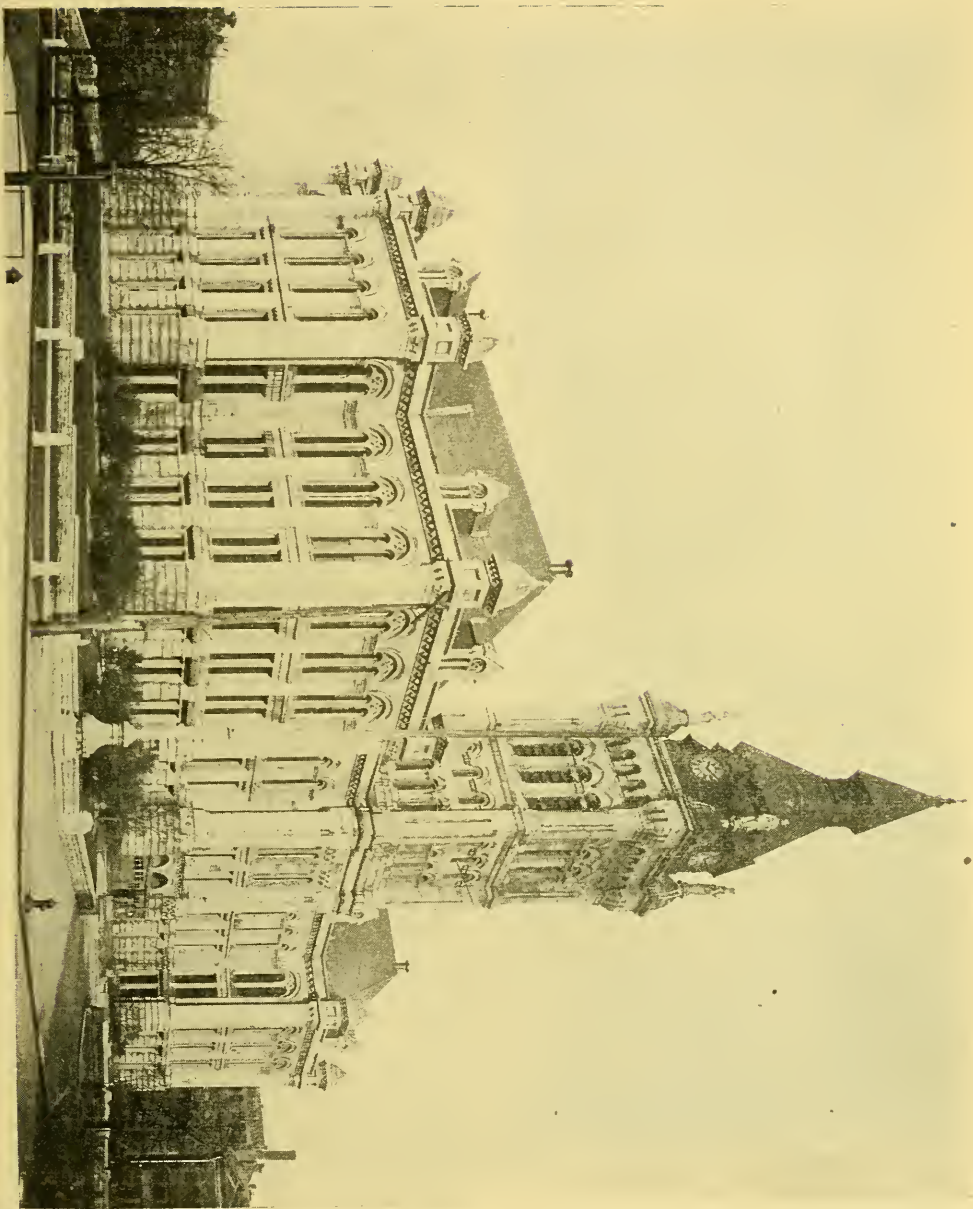
There are three floors for offices and court rooms. On the first floor are the offices of the Surrogate, County Clerk, County Treasurer, Sheriff, City Clerk, City Treasurer and some other city departments. On the second floor are the offices of the Mayor, the Commissioner of Jurors, District Attorney and Assessors, while the rest of the floor is occupied by the Supreme and County Courts. The third floor affords space for other court rooms and for the halls of the Councilmen, Aldermen and Supervisors. In the center of the rotunda, a bronze plate in the floor tiling marks the spot where the body of President McKinley laid in state. The care of

the building is vested in a board of control, consisting of 6 Commissioners and a Superintendent. The growth of public business and the creation of new departments have demanded more space than the hall afforded and it has been supplemented by the erection of the City Court building and by the purchase and remodelling of another building, now known as the Municipal Building.

City Clerk.—The clerk of the Common Council, who is also the City Clerk, is elected by the Common Council in January of each even numbered year. His office is on the first floor of the city hall. Present city clerk, Harold J. Balliett.

City Court Building.—Altho the City and County Hall is a large building, it could not serve for many years as the city hall of a rapidly growing city and as a court house and county office building combined in one. Accordingly in 1889 a building was erected on the opposite side of Delaware av. to house the overflow. This was used for 20 years by the Municipal Court and several city departments but in 1910 was turned over entirely to the newly organized City Court. It is a 3-story structure of brick and brown-stone, of pleasing but not pretentious architecture, and stands next to the jail on Delaware av.

Clearing House.—The Buffalo Clearing House Association was formed in April, 1889, and occupies rooms over the Marine bank. Nearly all the commercial banks and trust companies in the city are members. The clearances for the year 1909 were \$467,876,993.23, which is over 56 million more than 1908. The president of the association is Eliott C. McDougal, the secretary is Edward A. Weppner and the superintendent is Edward W. Dann.



CITY AND COUNTY HALL

Clubs.—The following clubs maintain houses or rooms for the use of their members:

ACACIA, Masonic Temple, 43 Niagara st.

AMICUS, 785 Main st.

AMISTAD, 8 Realty bldg.

APOLLO, 910 Main st.

AUTOMOBILE, 760 Main st.

BUFFALO YACHT, foot of Porter av.

BUFFALO, 388 Delaware av.

BUFFALO WHIST AND CHESS, 2 Williams blk.

CALUMET, 52 W. Chippewa st.

BUFFALO CAMERA, 515 Elmwood av.

CATHEDRAL, 1 Delaware av.

COLONIAL, 509 Lafayette av.

BUFFALO COMMERCE, W. Market and Perry sts.

COSMOPOLITAN, 379 William st.

COUNTRY, Main st. beyond city line.

ELK'S, 211 Delaware av.

ELLICOTT, 1006 Ellicott sq.

EMES, Delaware av. and Chippewa st.

ERIE, 44 Chapin blk.

GARRETT, 205 Bryant st.

IDLEWOOD, Lake View, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS' 33 Coal and Iron Ex.

MEADOW, 111 Parkside av.

MOTOR BOAT, Motor Island.

MUSICIANS, 16 E. Eagle st.

OAKFIELD, Grand Island, N. Y.

OTOWEGA, Starin and Linden avs.

PARK, 1401 Elmwood av.

SATURN, Delaware av. and Edward st.

ST. COLUMBA'S, 431 E. Eagle st.

ST. TERESA'S, 1974 Seneca st.

TRANSPORTATION, Lafayette Hotel.

TWENTIETH CENTURY, 595 Delaware av.

UNION, Main and Virginia sts.

UNIVERSITY, 546 Delaware Av.

UNCLE SAM, Labor Temple, Jefferson st.

Colleges.—The following are the institutions in Buffalo empowered to confer collegiate or professional degrees. They are described in separate articles.

CANISIUS COLLEGE, Washington st. near E. Tupper.

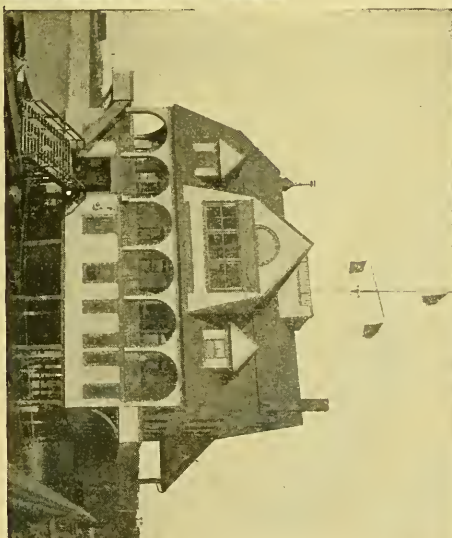
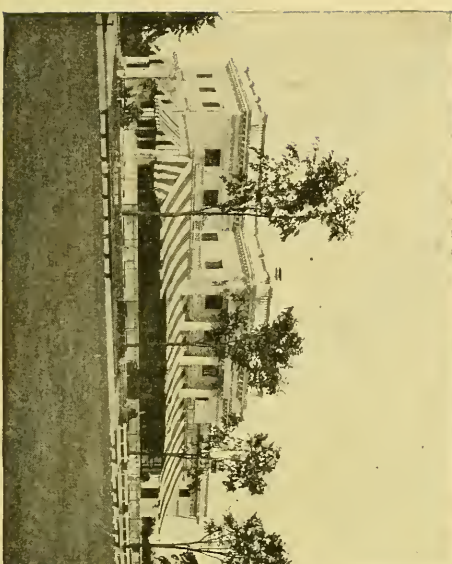
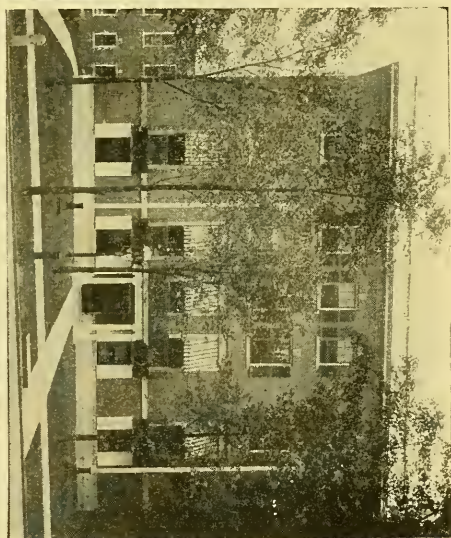
D'YOUVILLE COLLEGE, Prospect and Porter avs.

GERMAN THEOLOGICAL MARTIN LUTHER SEMINARY, 154 Maple st.

UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO, Medical school, 20 High st.; Dental school, Goodrich st.; Law school, Ellicott Square.

Common Council.—The legislative power of the city is vested in the Common Council, which consists of a board of councilmen and a board of aldermen. The sittings of both boards are public. There is a president of the Common Council, elected by the two boards jointly for two years, who presides at joint sessions of the boards. By custom the president is chosen from the councilmen and the aldermen alternately.

Comptroller.—The comptroller is the chief fiscal officer of the city and is elected by the people for a term of four years. He countersigns warrants drawn on the city treasurer and receipts issued by the treasurer and keeps records of the same, appoints an auditor, with the concurrence of the common council, to examine bills against the city, makes up each year an estimate of the expenses of the city for the next fiscal year, and when the estimate has been revised and adopted, he apportions the tax required thereby. The comptroller has charge of the sale of bonds issued by the city, the sale of land for unpaid taxes,



Twentieth Century
Country

FOUR BUFFALO CLUB HOUSES

University
Buffalo Yacht

and performs such other duties as are necessary in superintending the fiscal concerns of the city. His office is on the first floor of the city hall. Present comptroller, William G. Justice.

Concerts.—See **Music**.

Congregational Churches—The following are the churches of this denomination in Buffalo:

FITCH MEMORIAL, Clinton and Fenton sts.

FIRST, Elmwood av. and Bryant st.

NIAGARA SQUARE, north side of Niagara sq.

PILGRIM, Richmond av. and Breckenridge st.

PLYMOUTH, Military rd. and Grote st.

Convention Hall.—When the 74th Regiment secured its present armory in 1900, its former armory at Virginia st. and Elmwood av. became the property of the city. The building was remodeld and became Convention Hall. After the Pan-American Exposition, the great organ used in the Temple of Music was purchased by James N. Adam, since mayor of Buffalo, and presented to the city. It was placed in Convention Hall and is used in organ recitals and concerts provided by the city on Sunday afternoons in winter, to which admission is free. The hall seats 3000 and is rented for trade conventions and shows, political meetings, balls, concerts and other large gatherings. The Grand Army posts in this city have the use of a set of rooms on the 3d floor, including a small hall, free. The official custodian of the organ is Simon Fleischman and the custodian of the building is Henry L. Meech.

Corporation Counsel.—This officer is the head of the law department

of the city, and is elected by the people for a term of four years. He appoints an attorney, assistant attorney and various clerks. He advises all officers and departments of the city on legal questions regarding their powers and duties, prepares forms of contracts, bonds and obligations, proposals for public works and such legal instruments as are needed by any department. He investigates claims against the city for personal injuries and has charge of all legal proceedings in which the city is a party. His office is on the third floor of the city hall. Present corporation counsel, Judge Clark H. Hammond.

Councilmen.—The board of councilmen consists of 9 members. At the election in each odd numbered year, the people of the city at large elect alternately 5 or 4 councilmen for a term of four years. It is the duty of the councilmen to act upon all measures originating in the board of aldermen. The two boards jointly elect a president of the common council and the city clerk.

County Clerk.—This officer is elected by the people of the county for a term of 3 years. The county clerk's office is in the first floor of the City and County Hall. His duties are varied and multifarious. He is the clerk of the county courts and of the supreme courts sitting in this county, and as such has the custody of all orders, papers and documents of these courts which are required by law to be filed. He is also the recorder of deeds, mortgages, certificates of incorporation, judgments, assignments and discharges of mortgages, and documents of many other sorts and kinds. Most of these records are open to the public. The present county clerk is John H. Price.

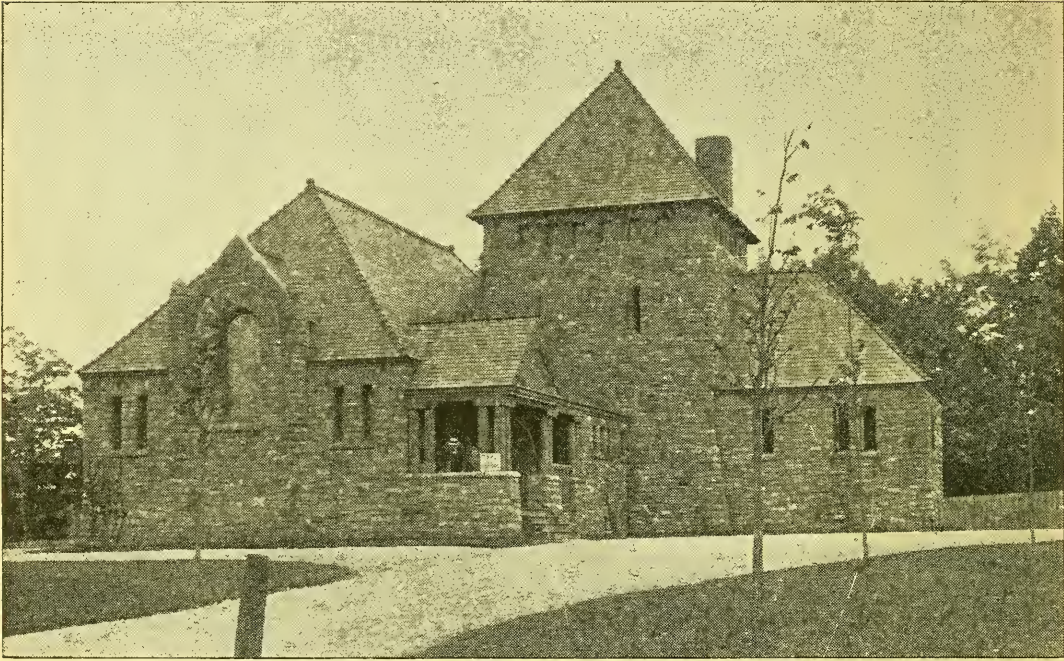


CONVENTION HALL

County Treasurer is elected by the people for a term of 3 years. He receives the county taxes and all other funds of the county and disburses such funds as directed by the board of supervisors. His office is on the first floor of the City and County hall. Present county treasurer, Frank A. Beyer.

Jan. 1, 1910 is 1068. The president of the company is Dr. Charles Cary and business matters are attended to by the treasurer, George S. Metcalfe, at his office, 819 White bldg.

Crescent Beach is a part of the Canadian shore of Lake Erie opposite Buffalo. It adjoins Fort Erie Grove and is a favorite dwelling place for



THE BUFFALO CREMATORY

Crematory.—The building of the Buffalo Cremation Co. stands on West Delavan av., opposite Forest Lawn cemetery, and is reached by Forest av. cars. In addition to the facilities for cremation, it contains a chapel for funeral services and a columbarium. The building is of brown sandstone and its architecture is appropriate to the chapel within. The walls are partly covered with ivy. The number of incinerations that have taken place here up to

cottagers in summer. It has a station on the Grand Trunk R. R.

Cruelty to Animals, Erie County Society for the Prevention of.—This society was incorporated in 1888. Its office is at 36 W. Huron st., where visitors are always welcome. President, DeWitt Clinton, recording and corresponding secretary, Miss Margaret F. Rochester.

Cruelty to Children, Queen City Society for the Prevention of.—

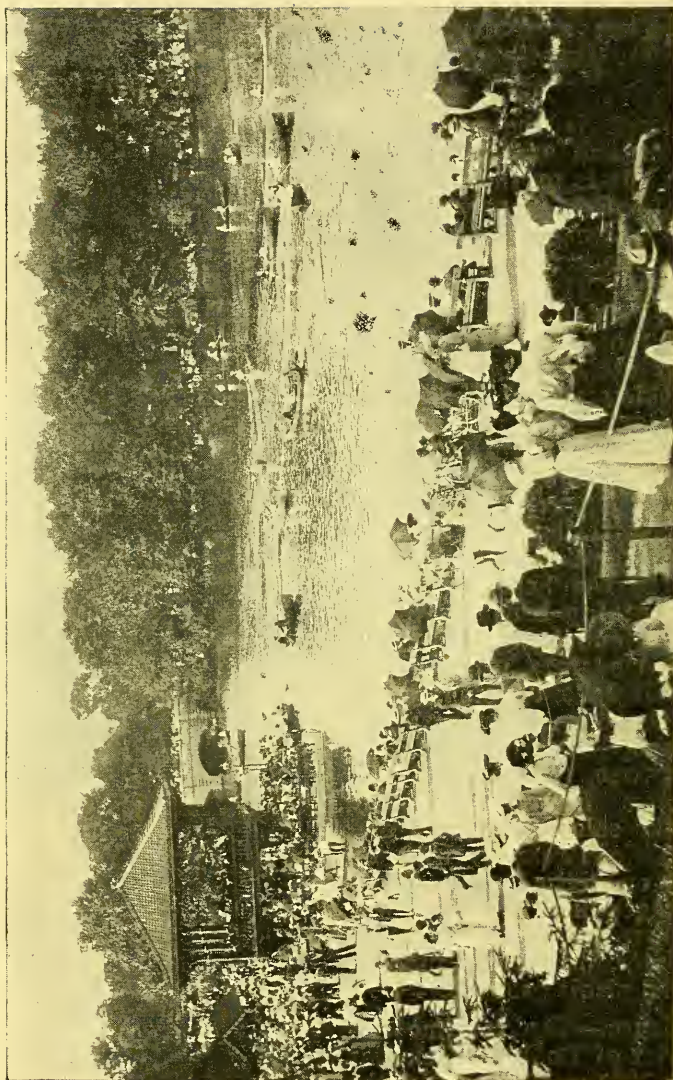
This society was incorporated in 1879 to provide effective means for the purpose expressed in its name, and for the enforcement of all laws having the same object. Its office is at 62 Delaware av. President, Edward H. Butler; secretary, James McC. Mitchell; superintendent, B. A. Churchill.

Crystal Beach is the largest of the excursion and cottage resorts near Buffalo. It is on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie, nearly opposite the city and is reached by steamers eight or ten times a day from the foot of Main st. The Lake Erie Excursion Co., which conducts this resort, built the Americana in 1908 and a twin steamer in 1910 expressly for this service. The run is about 12 miles and is made in an hour or less. Round trip fare, 25c. Can be reached also by Grand Trunk railroad to Ridgeway thence by omnibus, and a trolley line between Port Colborne and Fort Erie is to be running to the beach by July, 1910. The bathing beach is excellent and suits and bath houses can be hired at moderate prices. The amusements include dancing, bowling, roller skating, roller coasting, merry-go-round, boating, target shooting, fortune telling, etc., etc. There are two hotels and many places for the sale of eatables and drinkables. No liquor is sold on the steamers or at the beach. Small summer cottages line the shore for a mile and there are others farther from the water, on streets running back from the picnic grounds.

Custom House.—The revenue collection district of Buffalo Creek was established in 1805 and it includes the U. S. frontier from Cattaraugus creek to Tonawanda creek. The office of the collector of the port is on the 3d floor of the Federal Building

and there are sub-ports at W. Ferry st., North Buffalo and Tonawanda. There is also a sub-office in East Buffalo and a night clearance office at the foot of Main st. The appraiser's stores are in the old Federal Building at Washington and Exchange sts. The total customs receipts of this port for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, were \$1,293,-896.75.





THE LAKE IN DELAWARE PARK

D

Delaware Park lies between Main st. and Elmwood av. in the northern part of the city. This is the chief of Buffalo's parks, containing 365 acres. The carriage drives are artistically laid out and kept in excellent condition. Bridle paths are provided for horseback riding, which is allowed also on the open stretch of greensward called the Meadow. There are golf links in the Meadow and several baseball grounds at one end. Near its center is a boulder with a tablet bearing this inscription: "To the memory of unnamed soldiers of the War of 1812, who died of camp disease and were buried here. Dedicated July 4, 1896."

In the northern end of the park, north of the Meadow, space has been set apart for a zoological collection, reached by Main-Zoo-Kenmore street cars. The Elmwood cars pass by the western end, and here are located the Albright Art Gallery and the building of the Buffalo Historical Society. In this section Seajaguada creek expands into the Park Lake, covering 46 acres. Row boats may be hired here at 25c an hour and canoes at 40c. On the shore of the lake is the Casino, a two story building. Refreshments are sold on the second floor, while the lower floor serves as the boat house. Private canoes as well as those to rent are kept here. Near the Casino is the band stand where open air concerts are given on Sunday afternoons in summer. Swans and other water fowl sail upon the lake, and squirrels scamper up and down the trees in all parts of the enclosure. Among the artistic constructions that beautify the park are several bridges, one of which has two finely sculptured stone lions at each end, a

bronze statue representing David, the McMillan Memorial Fountain and a heroic bust of Mozart.

Department Stores.—The modern idea of many kinds of goods under one roof might be considered as a turn backward to the general store of the small village. But the similarity between the general store and the department store is only on the surface, while the difference between them is radical. A forward step was taken when separate stores, each devoted to a special class of goods, succeeded the general store of the village, and it is a long stride further in advance to a group of these special stores, each with its trained manager, combined in one great establishment. Buffalo has quite a number of these modern establishments, which cater most acceptably to the wants of its residents and draw much patronage from the surrounding country.

Going south on Main st. from the residential district, we come first to the store of the Wilson Co. at 563-565 Main st., above Chippewa. This is Buffalo's newest department store, opened in 1910, and has at once taken an enviable place in the list of the city's enterprises.*

Nearly opposite is Flint & Kent's, 554-562 Main st. This old establishment has a national reputation for high standards in its methods and the choice class of its merchandise. Its motive has been excellence rather than volume.*

Next we come to the Hens & Kelly Co., 478-488 Main st., corner of Mohawk, which is a popular price establishment, with a large number of departments.

In the same block is the H. A. Meldrum Co., 460-470 Main st., also with many departments and offering

*See separate article.



THE 1812 BOULDER ON THE PARK MEADOW

goods of substantial value. Its increasing trade has necessitated a large addition to the building on the Pearl st. side, opened in 1910.

Nearly opposite is the Wm. Hengerer Co., 457-471 Main st., occupying a fine building erected in 1904, to which two stories were added in 1910. This store is carried on in connection with McCreery's, in New York. Its range of goods is wide and includes a large grocery and baked goods department. The Hengerer lunch room is a favorite resort for Buffalo shoppers and in the Hengerer tea room many afternoon card parties are held.

Below Court st., at 396-408 Main, is the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., with a wide variety of goods and maintaining a high standard of quality. This store also is to have an addition on the Pearl st. side.*

Nearly opposite, at 383-393 Main st. is J. N. Adam & Co. where reliable goods of many kinds can be found at moderate prices. A section of its building was rebuilt so as to afford more space, in 1910.

Four blocks further down, at 256-268 Main st., is the Sweeney Co., another popular price store, where a wide variety of goods can be found.

Going out Broadway we come to Wiessman & Eiss, at Nos. 959-963, corner of Fillmore av., Siegrist & Fraley's branch store, at Nos. 1018-1028, and F. Erion & Co., 1025-1029, which meet many wants at the popular prices demanded by their patrons.

On William st. we find C. Machemer, at 209-215, and Siegrist & Fraley's main store, 508-518, which are similar to the Broadway stores in their prices and patronage.

*See separate article.

Depew is a factory village east of Buffalo established by the N. Y. Central R. R. Besides the locomotive works of the Central, the following companies have their factories here: American Car and Foundry Co., National Car Wheel Co., Gould Coupler Co., Empire Smelting Co., Magnus Metal Co., Railway Steel Spring Co. and Union Car Manufacturing Co.

Reached by N. Y. Central R. R.; the northern part of the village is reached also by street cars connecting with the Genesee st. line and the southern part by cars to Lancaster.

Detectives.—The police department maintains an efficient detective force. There are also several private detective agencies which do a legitimate business, one of the most reliable being the Byrne National Detective Bureau. There are, unfortunately, some others of unsavory reputation, whose methods are semi-criminal. Any one requiring the services of private detectives had better make the selection upon the advice of a lawyer of good standing.

De Veaux College.—This is an institution at Niagara Falls, N. Y., for the free education of youth of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It was founded by means of a legacy in the will of Judge Samuel De Veaux of that city, who died in 1852. Its grounds are on the edge of the Gorge, opposite the Whirlpool.

Devil's Hole is a chasm in the wall of the Niagara Gorge 3 miles above Lewiston, where Indians massacred the drivers and escort of an ox-wagon train carrying goods around the rapids and Falls of Niagara in 1763. Two companies hurried up from the fort at Lewiston to protect the wagon train and were also butchered. At the foot of the cliff down which the bodies of the

victims were thrown, near the tracks of the Niagara Gorge R. R., a tablet commemorating the event was placed in 1902. High up in the wall of the chasm is a cave that gives it its name. The tablet bears this inscription: "At the top of the cliff above this spot, September 14, 1763, occurred the Devil's Hole Massacre, where 500 Seneca Indians ambushed a British supply train, massacred its escort and hurled bodies and wagons into the chasm below, only three, John Steadman, William Matthews and one other escaping.

Erected by Niagara Gorge Railroad Co. and presented to Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1902."

Dispensaries for the treatment of poor patients who are able to go to and from their homes, are maintained in the following locations:

BABIES MILK DISPENSARY, 19 W. Tupper st.

BUFFALO EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, 671-3 Michigan st.

CHARITY EYE, EAR AND THROAT HOSPITAL, 166 Broadway.

GOOD SAMARITAN, 188 Seneca st.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, 357 Forest av.

UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO, 20 High st. Has a dental department.

GERMAN HOSPITAL, 736 Jefferson st.

TUBERCULOSIS, 165 E. Swan st.

Docks.—The plant of the Buffalo Dry Dock Co., at Michigan and Ganson sts., is equipt for building and repairing vessels up to the largest size that ply the Great Lakes. It has 3 dry docks and its No. 2 dock is 621 feet long while the largest lake steamer afloat is only a little over 600 feet in length. (See also **Wharves and Docks**.)

Dogs.—Licenses permitting dogs to run at large are issued by the captains of police precincts. The license fees are \$1 a year for a male dog and \$2 for a female. The dog pound where unlicenst dogs caught at large are kept, and destroyed if not redeemd at once, is at the foot of Georgia st.

Dom Polski (Polish home), is a substantial brick building at 1077-79 Broadway. It was built by the Polish societies of Buffalo to provide themselves with lodge rooms. There are two stores on the ground floor with a wide entrance to the corridor and stairways between them. The rear of this floor is rented to the Buffalo Public Library for the William Ives branch. On the second floor the Charity Organization Society has two rooms, and various lodges occupy the rest of the floor. The third floor is a large public hall.

Driving Park.—On East Ferry st., between Jefferson st. and Humboldt pky., is the old Driving Park, formerly used for horse racing. It is also calld the Fair Grounds, as fairs were formerly held here. At present it is used only for circuses, athletic contests and other exhibitions requiring a large space.

Dunkirk.—One of the oldest cities in Western New York and a thriving energetic place of approximately 15,000 inhabitants. It is situated on Lake Erie, 40 miles southwest of Buffalo, and has a harbor protected by Point Gratiot and a breakwater. It has five steam railroads, the Lake Shore, Pennsylvania, Erie, Nickel Plate and a line to Pittsburg. Fare from Buffalo, \$1.06; round trip, \$1.95. Reached also by the Buffalo and L. Erie electric cars; fare, 85c.; round trip, \$1.55; running time 1 hr. 50 min. It has a number of large manufacturing establishments, among

which is one of the principal plants of the American Locomotive Works. Its fishing interests are also important. It contains the Brooks Memorial Library and Hospital, the St. Mary's Academic school and the East Springfield Academy. It has fine paved streets and many handsome residences, and is altogether a thoroughly modern city well worth knowing. It boasts a delightful summer resort, called Point Gratiot, which is reached by a local branch of the trolley line.

D'Youville College and Academy of the Holy Angels was incorporated in, 1908, the college being an outgrowth of the academy, which was founded in 1857. It is an institution for the education of girls, conducted by the Grey Nuns of the Cross, with additional professors and lecturers, and is empowered to confer degrees, by the University of the State of New York. The buildings occupy ample grounds at Porter and Prospect avs. Besides the ordinary class rooms and dormitory rooms, there are science laboratories, a library, reading room, auditorium, 15 sound-proof music rooms and an art studio. Tuition in the college is \$100 a year, art and music extra; board \$250 a year.

The Academy has both a grammar and a high school department, whose courses of study are up to the standard set by the regents of the State University. Tuition is from \$30 to \$60, according to grades.



E

Eagle Park is a picnic ground on the west shore of Grand Island and is reached by excursion steamers.

East Aurora is a village in the town of Aurora 17 miles southeast of Buffalo, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Fare, 43c. It has a population of about 2000, six churches, an excellent school, a bank, a newspaper, an agricultural implement works, planing mill, grist mill and electric light plant. There is a hotel in the village, the Roycroft Inn, conducted by The Roycrofters. Rates, American plan, \$2 a day; with private bath and out-of-door sleeping room or other special accommodations, from \$3 to \$5. The Inn is supplied with vegetables from the Roycroft Farm. It has horses and motor cars for hire and boats and canoes can be had on Cazenovia Creek, about half a mile away. (See **Roycroft Shop**).

Ebenezer is a small village lying east of the extreme southern part of Buffalo. Reached by Pennsylvania railroad, distance 6 miles, or by street cars connecting with the Seneca st. line.

Elections.—All general and primary elections in Erie county are held under the charge of the Commissioner of Elections, whose office is at 99 W. Genesee st. He has the custody of the election booths and voting machines and all other property used at elections, gives notice in the newspapers when elections are to be held, stating the boundaries of the election districts and the location of the polling places. He also has charge of the registration of voters. The present commissioner is George D. Emerson.

Electric Beach is a picnic resort in an oak grove on the east shore of Grand Island. Reached by excursion steamers. It has a dancing pavilion, base ball ground and the other usual picnic attractions. A ferry from Tonawanda lands about a mile below the grove. It was formerly called Eldorado.

Electrical Development Company of Ontario.—The granite power house of this company, at Niagara Falls, Ont., stands at the edge of the rapids above the Horseshoe Fall. It was erected in 1906 and is notable for its massive beauty. Visitors are admitted and shown thru the plant by guides, a charge of 25c being made for this service. The superintendent's office is on the second floor, at the south end of the building. This is the newest of the great power plants at the Falls, and like its two near neighbors, it has foundations laid for nearly doubling its size.

Elevators.—The great number of these mammoth barn-like structures that tower above the other buildings along the water front testifies to the immense volume of grain and flaxseed that passes thru Buffalo. There are 28 elevators in the city, having a total storage capacity of 24,600,000 bushels, and the buildings with their machinery cost about \$13,000,000. They handle from 100 to 120 million bushels a year.

Elmlawn is a cemetery established by the Buffalo Burial Park Assoc. in 1901. It is located on Delaware av. in the town of Tonawanda, about 7 miles from the Buffalo city hall. Reached by Kenmore-Tonawanda street cars. Some 40 acres of the grounds have been improved and the Association has erected a mortuary chapel and receiving tomb in the Gothic style. There were about 2,-

500 interments up to Jan. 1, 1910. The funeral car Elmlawn may be chartered for funerals from any point reached by the tracks of the International Railway. It carries 34 persons together with the remains. The superintendent's office is at the main entrance and the city office at 44 W. Eagle st. The president of the Assoc. is George N. Reynolds and the secretary is J. G. Wallenmeier.

Engineering, Bureau of.—This is a division of the Department of Public Works under a deputy commissioner. The bureau has charge of the construction and repair of the public streets, pavements, sewers, bridges and wharves, makes all surveys needed for this work, and makes and has the custody of all maps and plans of the department relating to the same. It issues permits for sewer, water and gas connections and for the construction of pole lines and conduits in the public streets and inspects the work done under such permits. Present Deputy Engineer Commissioner, Charles M. Morse.

Episcopal Churches.—The Protestant Episcopal church is well represented in Buffalo. This city is in the diocese of Western New York, and is the residence of the bishop, the Right Rev. William D. Walker, D. D. St. Paul's is the cathedral church. Business matters concerning the diocese are attended to at 367 Elmwood av.—the Episcopal residence.

The following is a list of the Episcopal churches in Buffalo with their locations:

ALL SAINTS, Main and Utica sts.
ASCENSION, 43 North st.

CHRIST, Glenwood and Storz avs.

EPIPHANY, Willet st. n. Clinton.

GOOD SHEPARD, Jewett and Summit avs.

GRACE, Niagara and Penfield sts.
HOLY INNOCENTS CHAPEL,
804 Seventh st.

ST. ANDREW'S, Goodell st. near
Elm.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S, 567 How-
ard st.

ST. CLEMENT'S, Grider and
Sussex sts.

ST. JAMES', Spring and E.
Swan sts.

ST. JOHN'S, 428 Lafayette av.

ST. JUDE'S, 30 Macamley st.

ST. LUKE'S, Richmond and Sum-
mer sts.

ST. MARK'S, Dearborn st. near
Amnerst.

ST. MARK'S CHAPEL, Saratoga
st.

ST. MARY'S-ON-THE-HILL, Niag-
ara and Vermont sts.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Babcock near
Seneca st.

ST. PAUL'S, Erie and Pearl sts.

ST. PETER'S, 1074 Lovejoy st.

ST. PHILIP'S, Elm st. near N.
Division.

ST. SIMON'S, Glendhu and Caze-
navia sts.

ST. STEPHEN'S, Bailey av. and
Roy st.

ST. THOMAS', 401 Elk st.

TRINITY, Delaware av. near
Tupper st.

Erie Basin is a part of the harbor
sheltered by a short section of break-
water and used chiefly by vessels
when in need of repairs. It extends
from the foot of Erie St. to Georgia
St.

Erie County was set off from Niag-
ara county in 1821, and Buffalo, which
had been the county seat of Niagara
county before the division, was made
the seat of the new county. It ex-
tends from Tonawanda creek on the
north to Cattaraugus creek on the
south, and is bounded on the west
by the Niagara river and Lake Erie

and on the east by Genesee and
Wyoming counties. It comprises the
cities of Buffalo, Tonawanda and
Lackawanna and 25 towns.

Evangelical Churches.—The fol-
lowing are the several groups of
churches in Buffalo bearing the name
of Evangelical:

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIRST, Spruce and Sycamore sts.

MEMORIAL, Utica and Wohlers
sts.

ST. JAMES', 461 Rhode Island st.

ST. PAUL'S, 57 Grape st.

SECOND, 86 Krettner st.

EVANGELICAL (GERMAN).

BETHLEHEM, Genesee st. and E.
Parade av.

CALVARY, 2105 Fillmore av.

CHRISTUS, Clinton st. and Bailey
av.

EMMANUEL, Military rd. and
Glor st.

FRIEDENS, 614 Eagle st.

PILGRIM, (English), Spring st.
near Sycamore.

ST. ANDREW'S, Genesee and
Domedion sts.

ST. JACOB'S, Jefferson st. near
High.

ST. LUKE'S, Richmond av. and
W. Utica st.

ST. MATTHEW'S, Swan and Hag-
erman sts.

ST. PETER'S, Genesee and Hick-
ory sts.

ST. STEPHEN'S, Peckham and
Adams sts.

SALEM, Calumet st.

TRINITY, Gold st. near Lovejoy.

UNITED BETHANIA, Eaton near
Masten st.

UNITED ST. JOHN, Amherst st.
near East.

UNITED ST. MARK'S, 395 Oak
st.

UNITED ST. PAUL'S, 496 Elli-
cott st.

EVANGELICAL (LUTHERAN).

ATONEMENT, 560 Eagle st.

CALVARY, Dodge and Ellicott sts.

CHRIST, Broadway, near Fox st.

CONCORDIA, Northampton st.
near Jefferson.

EMMANUEL, Laux st. near Clinton st.

EMMAUS, Southampton st. near Jefferson.

GERMAN LUTHERAN TRINITY, 197 Goodell st.

GETHESEMA, Goodyear st. near Genesee.

GRACE, Carlton and Rose sts.

HOLY TRINITY, Michigan st.
near Genesee.

HOLY TRINITY, Main st. near North.

IMMANUEL, 270 Longnecker st.

REDEEMER, Elmwood and Highland avs.

REDEEMER, Doat st. near Bailey av.

ST. ANDREW, Sherman and Peckham sts.

ST. JOHN, Hickory st. near Broadway.

ST. PAUL'S, 84 Scoville st.

SWEDISH, Spring st. near Broadway.

TABOR, Leroy pl. near Fillmore

ZION, 20 Alexander pl.

ZION, Ferry and Nineteenth sts.

EVANGELICAL REFORMED.

EMMANUEL, E. Utica st. and Humboldt pky.

JERUSALEM SOCIETY, 43 Miller av.

ST. JOHN'S, Good av. and Lilac st.

ST. PAUL'S, Durstein st. and Park View av.

SALEMS, 413-15 Sherman st.

ZION, Lemon st. near Cherry.

ZOAR, Genesee and Rohr sts.

Evans is a town on the shore of Lake Erie, about 20 miles southwest

of Buffalo. It has stations on the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania Railroads at North Evans, Derby and Angola and the Buffalo & Lake Erie electric cars run thru the town. Population in 1900, 2795.

Exchanges.—The following are the trade organizations that provide a common meeting place for buyers and sellers in Buffalo:

BUILDERS', Builders' Exchange bldg., Pearl and Court sts.

CORN, Chamber of Commerce bldg., Main and Seneca sts.

HARDWOOD LUMBER, 50 Arthur st.

LIVE STOCK, Live Stock Exchange bldg., William and Depot sts.

Express Companies.—The following companies, which do business over the railroads and steamer lines running to various parts of the United States and to foreign countries, have offices in Buffalo. Any of them will call for packages in any part of the city to be shipped to outside places.

ADAMS, Main and W. Swan sts.

AMERICAN, Main and Erie sts.

CANADIAN, 3 S. Division st.

PACIFIC, 22 E. Swan st.

SOUTHERN, in office of Adams Co.

UNITED STATES, 22 E. Swan st.

WELLS-FARGO, 174-6 Pearl st.

MEXICAN, in office of Wells-Fargo Co.

There are also several local expresses operating within the city, among which are the Delivery Co., 563 Niagara st., and the C. W. Miller Transfer Co., 8 E. Eagle st., and others running to nearby towns. The Miller Co. also operates cabs. It has offices in all railroad depots and makes a specialty of taking passengers and their baggage to and from trains and steamers.

F

Farnham is a village on the shore of L. Erie, 26 miles southwest of Buffalo. Reached by Lake Shore or Pennsylvania railroad; fare 68c., round trip \$1.30; also by Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars; fare 55c., round trip 90c.; running time, 1 hr. 13 m. Grounds here are leased for tours of camp duty by the regiments of the National Guard in Western New York.

Federal Building.—The United States government owns a notably handsome office building in Buffalo which covers the block bounded by S. Division, Oak, E. Swan and Ellicott sts., fronting west on Ellicott. The flag of the revenue service flies with the national ensign over the building, for part of it is occupied by the Buffalo custom house. It is of Jonesboro red granit, in the Romanesque style, and measures 220 by 260 feet. It has a handsome square Florentine tower, rising to the height of 244 feet, which may be distinguished at a distance from other towers by the gargoyles projecting from the corners, below the highest tier of windows. A room near the top of the tower from which a wide view can be had, is reached by a flight of 119 steps.

The entire first floor is occupied by the Post Office and is finished in marble and mahogany. The upper floors are finished in glazed tile and quartered oak and surround a large light-court. The second floor is occupied by the Post Office Inspector the Inspector of railway mail service and Inspectors of vessels and boilers and there is a large examination room for the U. S. Civil Service examiners on this floor.

A large part of the third floor is

occupied by the Collector of the Port and his assistants. On the same floor are the Internal Revenue office, the office of the Lighthouse Inspector and a Naval Recruiting office.

The fourth floor is mainly given over to the U. S. Circuit and District Courts and their officers, but the office of the Buffalo Pension Agent is also on this floor.

The west side of the fifth floor is devoted to the Lighthouse and Harbor service of this district. On the opposite side is a dormitory and other rooms for the accommodation of railway mail clerks. Rooms on various floors are occupied by other local officials of the government departments.

Finance, Department of.—This department consists of two divisions—the offices of the **Comptroller** and **Treasurer**, which see.

Fire Department.—This department is in charge of three commissioners appointed by the mayor for terms of six years. Not more than two commissioners may belong to the same political party. Its headquarters are at Court and Staat sts., west of Niagara sq. The fire brigade consists of a chief, assistant chief, 7 battalion chiefs, the assistant chief also commanding a battalion, 49 captains, 49 lieutenants, 37 engineers, 421 firemen, 6 pilots and 7 stokers. There are also telegraph operators, mechanics, et al., making the total number of officers and men 601. The present chief is Bernard J. McConnell. The apparatus in service comprises 30 steam fire engines, 30 hose tenders, 3 fire boats, 11 ladder trucks, 6 two-tank chemical engines, 2 water towers, 4 combination hose and chemical wagons and 1 hose tender for fire boats. There are 673 signal boxes for sending alarms. The number of



FEDERAL BUILDING

alarms in recent years has been from 1300 to 1600 a year. The expenses of the department are about \$800,000 a year. In addition to the fire hydrants connected with the street water mains, there are special hydrants connected with 12 inch pipe lines in certain streets. One pipe line runs from the Buffalo river up Washington st. to Huron to Main. Another branches from this and runs thru Exchange st. to the Terrace, to Pearl st. and up Pearl to Genesee. A short branch runs from Washington st. thru Carroll to Michigan. A connecting line starts from the river at the Clark and Skinner canal, runs thru Liberty and Ohio sts. to Washington. The fire boats force water thru these pipe lines whenever needed. There is a relief and pension fund for firemen now amounting to about \$140,000.

The following is a list of the fire companies with the location of their stations:

WATERTOWERS.

- No.
1—7th st., near Court.
2—“

ENGINE COMPANIES.

- 1—41 South Division st.
2—306 Jersey st.
3—312 Spring st.
4—138 Spruce st.
5—197 Emslie st.
6—298 Smith st.
7—11 Franklin st.
8—133 Chicago st.
9—719 Washington st.
10—38 Perry st.
11—1197 Niagara st.
12—418 Chicago st.
13—8 Staats st.
14—1030 William st.
15—104 Amherst st.
16—1418 Main st.
17—512 Rhode Island st.
18—1030 Fillmore av.

No.

- 19—209 Forest av.
20—Fire boat W. S. Grattan, Clark and Skinner canal and Ohio st.
21—421 Best st.
22—1528 Broadway.
23—Fire boat J. M. Hutchinson, foot of Genesee st.
24—108 Leroy av.
25—1719 Seneca st.
26—Tonawanda and Martin sts.
27—33 Johnson st.
28—Gold and Lovejoy sts.
29—Fire boat G. R. Potter, ft. of Louisiana st.
30—South Park av. and Wheatfield st.
31—Bailey av. and Doat st.
32—700 Seneca st.
33—280 Kehr st.

CHEMICAL ENGINES.

- 1—9 Franklin st.
2—416 Chicago st.
3—498 Pearl st.
4—146 High st.
5—Cleveland av.
6—528 Broadway.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

- 1—721 Washington st.
2—43 South Division st.
3—308 Spring st.
4—1195 Niagara st.
5—700 Seneca st.
6—423 Best st.
7—112 Leroy av.
8—Chicago st. near Elk.
9—306 Jersey st.
10—South Park av nr. Mesmer st.
11—636 Fillmore av.

Fitch Creche, 159 E. Swan st., is a day home and kindergarten for small children whose mothers have to go out to work. A fee of 5c. a day is charged for one child, or 10c. for a family of children. In connection with the Creche there is carried on a training school for nursery maids, which not only prepares young girls

to be competent wage earners, but also secures trained care for the children in the Creche. A course of sewing lessons is given to the maids, and courses of lectures on the care and feeding of children, on the various branches of housework and on kindergarten methods. Visitors are welcomed at the Creche between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., any day but Saturday. It is under the management of the Charity Organization Society.

Fitch Institute is a building at 165 E. Swan st. erected in 1893 for the work of the Charity Organization Society, with funds donated by Benjamin Fitch. A tuberculosis dispensary is carried on here, open daily from 10 a. m. to 12 m. The District Nurses Association details a nurse to attend it and to visit patients in their homes.

Flint and Kent's.—This dry goods establishment, shown in the accompanying illustration, is unique in the character of its business and the peculiar attachment felt for it by its large and well-to-do clientele. It stands for the best in merchandise and methods, and its statements are never questioned. It has always strictly adhered to its purpose of selling only merchandise of genuine worth. Articles purchased of Flint & Kent for wear or use may therefore be considered investments and may be depended on to give the best possible return in service and satisfaction.

In their ample stocks are to be seen the best representations of European and American manufacturers, and many fabrics and designs not to be obtained elsewhere in Western New York. With these advantages are coupled fair prices, capable of intelligent comparisons to their advantage.

Silks, woolen dress stuffs, trim-

mings in the leading fashions reflecting the best Parisian ideas, all dress accessories, as laces, neckwear, gloves, hosiery and footwear consistently supplement each other in completing the fashionable outfit.

Women's suits, coats, gowns, costumes and waists are the products of the best designers and are unsurpassed in beauty of modeling and finish.

Misses' and children's wear receive equally critical attention; the Boys' section showing garments of superior excellence in materials and fashioning, and chiefly made up expressly for their critical trade.

Their upholstery, drapery and rug sections afford a wealth of suggestions for beautifying the home, in the rare stuffs for coverings, drapery, curtains, etc., the problem of tasteful but simple furnishings being easily and pleasantly solved, by consultation with their trained decorators, while the opportunity for luxurious embellishment of houses is adequately met.

Enough has been mentioned to justify a visit to this interesting store, where almost all personal requirements may be advantageously supplied.

Flouring Mills.—More than a dozen companies are operating flouring mills in Buffalo, the names and locations of which may be obtained from the city directory. The total quantity of flour made in the city mills in 1908 was 2,567,232 barrels, and 436,078 barrels more was made in the near vicinity.

Forest Lawn.—The largest and most beautiful of Buffalo's cemeteries is Forest Lawn, with an area of about 273 acres, which adjoins Delaware Park and extends from Main st. westward to Delaware av. The gateway is at Main st. and Delavan av. and there is another entrance at



THE DEPARTMENT STORE [OF FLINT & KENT

Delaware and Delavan avs. Reached by Main st., Kenmore or Forest av. street cars. The same creek that forms the water prospect in the park winds thru the grounds of Forest Lawn, which are undulating and have been so treated that they have become a splendid example of landscape architecture. Near the Main st. gate is a large section for soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, with an appropriate monument. A short distance within the grounds is a chapel, with which are connected a receiving vault and a conservatory.

Near the Delaware av. entrance is a handsome monument to Red Jacket, the famous Seneca Indian chief, consisting of a bronze statue on a high granite pedestal, and stones in honor of several of his associates stand near its foot. The whole memorial was erected by the Buffalo Historical Society. Not far away is the Blocher monument, consisting of a chamber of Quincy granite with plate glass windows, within which a family scene is depicted in white marble. The figures and accessories were sculptured in Italy. Other notable memorials are the Bliss obelisk, 151 feet high, the Dimick monument, the Farmer's Brother monument and the monument to the Volunteer Firemen.

When the old cemetery where the city hall now stands was abandoned in 1852, there were 1,158 bodies removed from its enclosure to Forest Lawn. A monument in the latter commemorates this removal and on one face is carved the name of Farmer's Brother in honor of the chief who led the Indian allies of the Americans in the War of 1812.

The superintendent's office is in the western part of the grounds, north of the creek. Omnibuses, dogs, children without their guardians and persons with refreshments or firearms are not admitted to the cemetery. The name

of the association that manages Forest Lawn is The Buffalo City Cemetery; the president of its trustees is E. H. Hutchinson and the secretary is E. P. Fish.

Fort Erie.—This village is on the Canadian shore, just at the head of the Niagara river. It is reached by ferry from W. Ferry st., half-hourly, fare 5 cents; also by Grand Trunk railroad from the Central depot, to Amagari station. It is the home of many persons having business or employment in Buffalo.

Fort Erie Beach is a summer resort and picnic ground, 3 miles from the ferry and reached by train. Fare, 10 cents; round trip from Buffalo, 20 cents. It is situated in a grove of oaks and poplars, and has the usual attractions for excursionists, including a bathing beach. A special feature is the rustic theater, open free to all visitors, at which entertainments are given every afternoon and evening, during the season. There is also an athletic field, for base ball and other games. The Erie Beach Hotel is pleasantly situated at the extreme western end of the grove. Beyond this is a row of tasteful cottages owned by members of the Erie Beach Association. Smaller cottages and tents occupy lots east of the grove.

Between the beach and the ferry landing are the ruins of the fort that gave its name to the village. Passengers wishing to stop at Old Fort, or any other way station must notify the conductor. The fort is included in the park system maintained by the Canadian government, and a guide is on duty to show visitors about. Fort Erie was a British frontier post in the War of 1812. It was captured by an American force under Gen. Winfield Scott, July 3, 1814, and held for the remaining six months of the war, in spite of



RED JACKET MONUMENT

attempts to retake it. The ramparts are well preservd. On one of them stands a monument about 30 feet high, erected in memory of the British soldiers and sailors who fell during the siege of the fort, in August and September, 1814. Part of the walls of the barracks and the magazine are also standing.

Fort Erie race track is just west of the northern part of the village. Here the Highland Park Racing Association holds summer and fall meetings, each lasting about three weeks. Automobile races are also held here. Reached by Grand Trunk railroad or by omnibus from the ferry.

Fort George.—The site of this fort is near the mouth of the Niagara river, on the Canadian side, at Niagara-on-the-Lake. It was an important British outpost from soon after the Revolution to the end of the War of 1812. Gen. Brock, the British commander kild at Queenston Hights, was buried in one of the bastions and the spot is markt by a stone. The fort was captured by the Americans May 27, 1813, but was abandond in the following December.

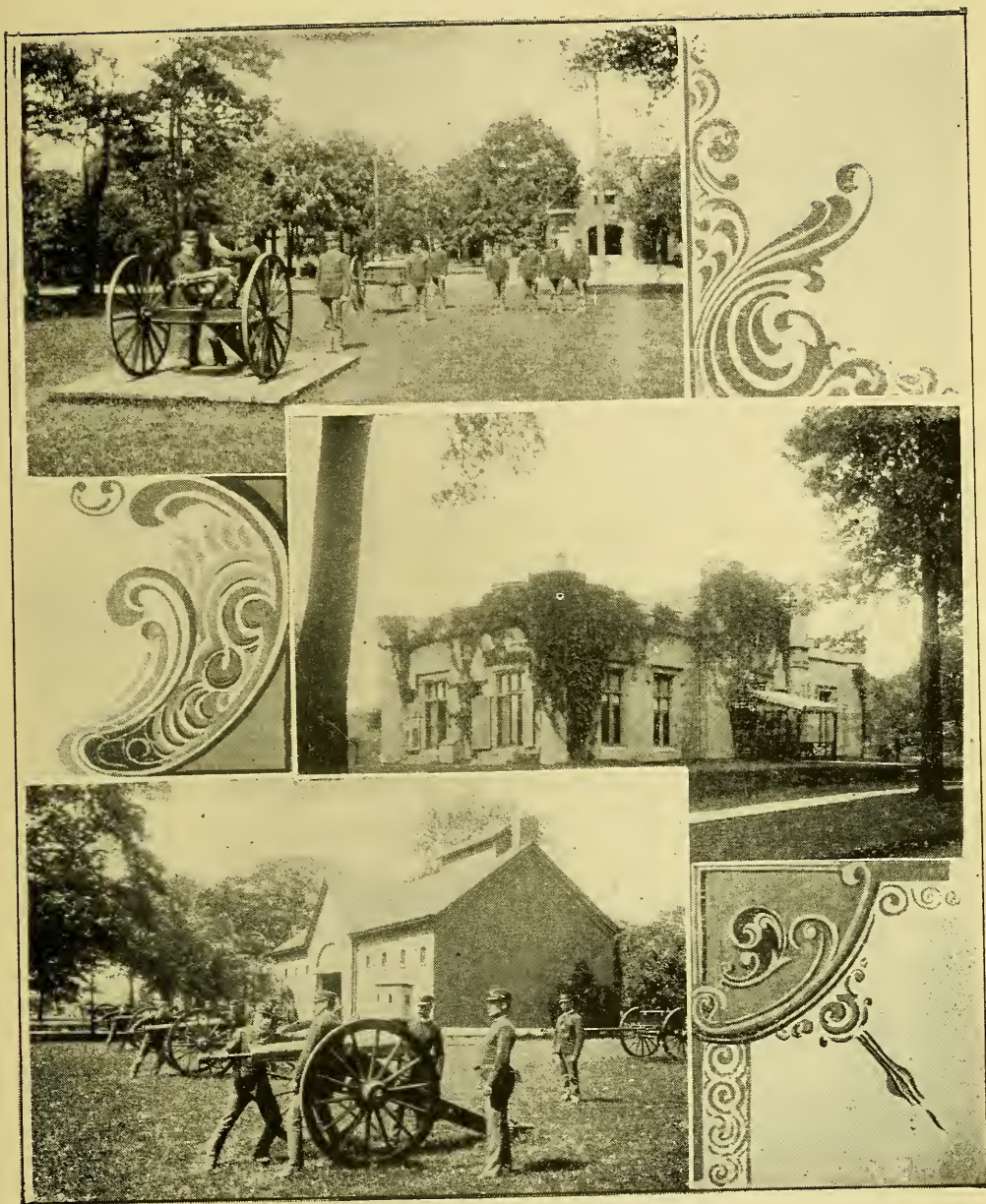
Fort Grey was a small earthwork thrown up on the top of Lewiston Mountain in 1812, to protect an American battery.

Fort Niagara.—A frontier army post maintaind by the U. S. War Department at the mouth of the Niagara river at Youngstown. Reached by street cars from Lewiston; fare 20 cents, round trip 25 cents. An oak grove covers the reservation and the houses of the commandant and other officers, and the barracks of the men are pleasantly grouppt among the trees. The usual garrison is four companies. It has a rifle range and a post cemetery.

On the point where the river meets the lake, is the "old French fort," built in colonial times. It is an extensive earthwork, which has been protected by brick and stone masonry since it came into possession of the United States. An expedition under La Salle built a block house of logs on this site in 1679. Within the enclosure is the Castle, a large stone building, the first story of which was built by the French in 1725. There is also a magazine and a barracks, erected before the French and Indian War. The fort was captured by the British and colonials July 24, 1759, and two block houses and a smaller building were added in the next 15 years. All these structures are of stone. During the Revolution all the marauding expeditions that carrid death and destruction to many colonial settlements in western New York and Pennsylvania started from Fort Niagara. In December, 1813, it was captured by a British expedition that crost the river from Canada by night. In 1826, William Morgan, of Batavia, was brought here and kept for a few days in the French magazine before his final disappearance, which led to the famous anti-Masonic agitation.

At the water's edge, near the old fort is a U. S. Life Saving station.

Fort Porter is a U. S. army post occupying a reservation of 28½ acres on Porter, Front and Massachusetts avs., overlooking the foot of the Lake. The location is on a bluff, 60 feet above the water. The land in the reservation was acquired from the State of New York and private parties in the years 1840 to 1844. Old Fort Porter was an earthwork within which was a stone block house. and its construction extended thru the years 1843 to 1850. The block-house was destroyed by fire, Nov. 25, 1863, and the earthwork has since



SCENES AT FORT PORTER

been razed. A depression in the parade ground on the line of Rhode Island st., indicates the site of the block house. The fort was named in honor of Gen. Peter B. Porter, who served in the War of 1812, and was Secretary of War in 1828.

During the Civil War this post was used as a camp for collecting and instructing volunteers. In 1870 and later years the Park Board of Buffalo has made improvements about the reservation according to plans approved by the Secretary of War. These plans made necessary the removal of the post cemetery, which was transferred to Forest Lawn in 1882.

The commandant occupies a stone dwelling called The Castle, built in 1837 by Col. James McKay, and here his son, Steele Mackaye the actor, was born. The quarters of the other officers are of brick and frame, and there are brick buildings for the barracks and the hospital.

The usual garrison is 4 companies of infantry. On the large parade ground is a boulder bearing a tablet with this inscription:

"To commemorate the gallantry of the officers and enlisted men of the Thirteenth Regiment, U. S. Infantry, in the campaign against Santiago de Cuba. First at San Juan Hill, July 1st, 1898, as they were first at Vicksburg in 1863. Erected by the citizens of Buffalo, 1899."

Fort Tompkins.—The largest of 7 batteries erected along the Niagara river between Buffalo and Black Rock in the War of 1812. It stood on the edge of the bluff, near Niagara and School sts., and is commemorated by a tablet on the front of a power station of the International Railway, bearing this inscription:

"The site of Fort Tompkins, also known as Fort Adams, the largest and most important fortification on

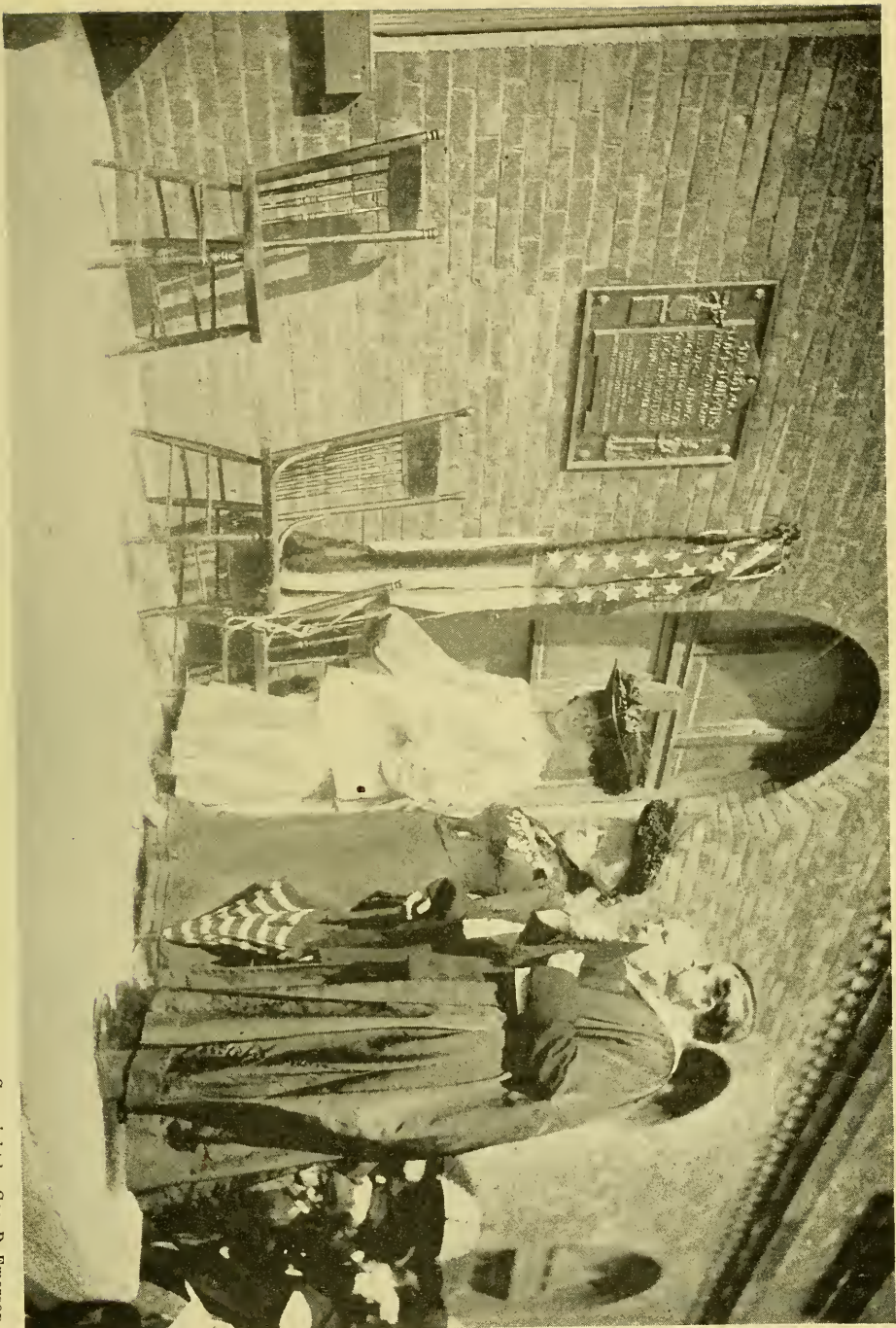
the American shore in or near Buffalo, during the War of 1812.

Erected by the International Railway Company and presented to the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1903."

Fredonia is an important village adjoining Dunkirk on the south and about 44 miles southwest from Buffalo. Reached by railroad connecting with the Lake Shore at Dunkirk, also by Buffalo & Lake Erie electric cars; fare 90c., round trip \$1.65. Population in 1900, 4,127. One of the finest normal schools in the State is located there, and the place has long been famous as the home of many men who have made their mark in the history of Western New York. It has an opera house, flouring mills, canning factories, and manufactories of carriages, patent medicines, felt goods, wines, grape juice, etc.

Fresh Air Mission.—This beautiful charity takes poor children from the city for a two weeks' stay at Cradle Beach, the summer camp of the Mission. The beach is at Angola on the lake shore, where the Mission has facilities to care for 250 children at a time. Besides the quarters for well children, St. Margaret's Cottage provides for a limited number of convalescent or crippled children. About 900 in all are given a fortnight at the Beach each summer.

The Front.—This simple old name, handed down from village days, designates the most picturesquely located of all Buffalo's parks. Situated where lake and river meet, it affords a most delightful water view and is swept by the cooling breezes from the inland sea that stretches far to the westward. It lies between Front av. and the water front, on both sides of Porter av., and the Erie canal passes thru it. Reached by Niagara or Connecticut st. cars



UNVEILING OF THE TABLET AT FORT TOMPKINS

Copyright by Geo. D. Emerson.

or by the Belt Line to Porter av. station. There is a band-stand in this park, also a convenient shelter house and lavatory. Altho the Front contains only 48 acres, its extent is practically increast by the 28 acres of the adjoining Fort Porter reservation.

Frontier Telephone System.—One of the most interesting sights in the city of Buffalo is the immense switchboard of the Federal Telephone & Telegraph Company located at the office of their Frontier System, 332 Ellicott st. Equipt with an ultimate capacity sufficient to give telephone service to over 30,000 subscribers, it is now supplying over 17,000 subscribers in the city of Buffalo. In the operation of this switchboard about 115 girls are employd as operators and from 165,000 to 185,000 telephone connections are made each day, which means over 50,000,000 telephone calls in each twelve months. The operators on a board of this size become experts in the matter of handling these calls, and it is wonderful to see the rapidity with which they work.

The switchboard is, in itself, a wonderful piece of mechanical development. There are 54,000,000 feet or 10,227 miles of wire in this board. This is over three times the distance from New York to San Francisco. There are also 1,260,000 solderd connections, 192,790 jacks, 10,584 electric lamps and 1,394,000 separate interchangeable parts to the board. In order to give the prefect service which is given by the Frontier System, it is important that these parts be inspected with great care each twenty-four hours. This work is done at night after 12 o'clock, and each morning at 7 o'clock, this mammoth switchboard is in as good physical condition as it was the day before.

In serving the subscribers about the city of Buffalo, 269,925,712 feet or 51,122 miles of wire is used, which is more than enough to twice encircle the earth.

This company in about seven years of operation has accomplisht a most wonderful growth, entirely fulfilling its mission of furnishing a successful telephone competition without which Buffalo could not boast of so efficient a telephone service at moderate rates, to over 37,000 people.

Wherever you see the Telephone Shield, remember it is the emblem of good service and competition.

Fur Stores, see More's Hatterrie and Furrierie.





BUILDING OF THE FRONTIER TELEPHONE SYSTEM

G

Garages.—Owing to the large number of motor cars owned in Buffalo, and to the fact that many tourists make this city a stopping place, extensive garage accommodations are demanded and supplied. A complete list of the garages in the city would require more space than can be spared in this book, but at one of the following the visitor or new resident can be sure of room and good care for his car, also competent repairing, if required.

ACME, 324 Elmwood av.

AUBURN AVENUE, 419 Auburn av.

BUFFALO GARAGE CO., 414 W. Ferry st.

BUFFALO MOTOR CAR CO., 437-441 Pearl st.

BUFFALO TAXICAB CO., 32 Edward st.

CENTRAL, 22 W. Utica st.

DELAWARE, 257 Delaware av.

FRANKLIN, 347 Franklin st.

MAIN, 891 Main st.

MAXWELL, 24 Goodrich st.

NORWOOD, 121 Norwood av.

PARK, 947 Elmwood av.

UNITED STATES, 1114 Main st.

Gardenville is a small village lying east of the southern part of Buffalo. Reached by Pennsylvania railroad to Ebenezer, distance 6 miles, or by street cars connecting with the Seneca st. line.

Gas Supply.—Residents of Buffalo can be supplied with both artificial and natural gas. The Buffalo Gas Co., 186-8 Main st., supplies artificial gas at the rate of \$1 net per 1000 feet. The Buffalo Natural Gas Fuel Co., 257 Washington st., supplies natural gas from wells in western New York and Pennsylvania at 30c. net per 1000 feet.

German Martin Luther Theological Seminary, 154 Maple st. This is a seminary for the training of ministers carried on under the direction of the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo.

Grand Army of the Republic.—There are 5 G. A. R. posts in Buffalo and several women's auxiliary societies, all using meeting rooms supplied by the city in the Convention Hall building, except one post which meets at 246 Sycamore st. The Grand Army Bureau of Relief, which disburses funds supplied by the city under a State law, has its office at 15 1-2 W. Seneca st.

Grand Island is a farming town comprising the island of the same name, which divides the Niagara river into two channels a short distance north of Buffalo, with a few adjacent ilets. The island is about 8 miles long and its greatest width is about 6 miles, from which it narrows to a point at each end. It is reached by three ferries from the Tonawandas. One runs from a point about three-quarters of a mile north of the Buffalo city line to the Bedell House; a street car connecting with the Niagara-O'Neill st. line runs to the landing. The Whitehaven ferry runs from a landing in the city of Tonawanda, and the Edgewater ferry from Edgewater Landing in North Tonawanda, below the lumber district. The Edgewater ferry carries passengers only; the other two take vehicles as well. Fare by Whitehaven or Edgewater boat, 10c., round trip 15c. In summer a steamer runs from W. Ferry st., Buffalo, to the Bedell House near the southern end of the island, on the east shore. On the west shore and also near the southern end are the houses of the Island Club and Oakwood Club, which are private family hotels. About half way down the east shore

is Electric Beach and three miles beyond is Edgewater.

In 1825, Mordecai M. Noah, a New York editor, formed the plan of founding on Grand Island a city of refuge for the Jews of the world, to be called Ararat. He secured the interest of a man of means, who purchased 2555 acres of land for the purpose, and he laid a corner stone

Grosvenor Library.—Seth Grosvenor, the founder of this library was a merchant here in the early days of Buffalo, who later moved to New York City. On his death in 1857, he left \$40,000 to the city of Buffalo for a library. This sum was divided, \$10,000 being set apart as the nucleus of a building fund and \$30,000 was held as a permanent



GROSVENOR LIBRARY

for the city, but the idea went no further. The stone has found a place in the collection of the Buffalo Historical Society, and an account of the undertaking was published in the first volume of the Society's Publications.

Gratwick is a station on the N. Y. Central railroad in North Tonawanda, near some of the large lumber yards. Reached also by Tonawanda electric cars.

book fund, the income only being used for the purchase of books. The library was opened in 1870, in rented quarters at Washington St. and Broadway. The city later added \$10,000 to the building fund; a lot was purchased at the corner of Franklin and Edward Sts and in 1895 the present building was erected at a total cost of \$100,000. The structure is of brick and its design includes a large round tower rising

from the ground. The fittings of the main reading room are handsome and most of the books in this room are arranged in wall cases with glass doors. The library contains a very complete and useful collection of books on local and family history, an excellent assortment on architecture, decoration and the fine arts, a very full representation on general history, biography, medicine and American poetry, a complete set of the American and Canadian patent records and all the more important general reference books and sets of periodicals. The total number is now about 85,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets. There are special reading rooms on the balcony floor for theological and philosophical books, for sociology and education and for genealogy and local history, where the books are on open shelves. Similar rooms have been provided in the basement for the medical books and the patent office reports. The library is open week days from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., Sunday from 2 to 6 p. m. and holidays from 2 to 10 p. m. During July and August it is not open Sundays and closes other days at 6 p. m. The Grosvenor library is entirely free to the public and no registration or other formality is required of those who wish to use the books. It is a reference library only, no books being circulated, and is in charge of three trustees, Edward H. Butler, Dr. William Gaertner and John H. Lascelles. The librarian is Edward P. Van Duzee.



H

Hamburg is a town on the shore of L. Erie south of Buffalo. Population in 1900, 4,673. It is reached by the Erie railroad, distance 14 miles, or the Buffalo & Susquehanna railroad, distance 19 miles; fare, 30c., round trip, 55c. Also by Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars, fare 20c., round trip 35c., and by Hamburg and Orchard Park line. It contains the villages of Hamburg and Blasdell, in the former of which the agricultural fair of Erie county is held in September of each year.

Hamburg Turnpike is a road along the lake shore running from the Buffalo river at Louisiana st. southward thru Lackawanna to the town of Hamburg. Owing to differences between the city and the railroads the part of this road within the city limits was almost completely disused for many years but in 1909 it was rebuilt and tracks for electric cars were laid upon it.

Harbor Master.—This officer is appointed by the mayor for a term of two years. He has the authority to direct the location of every craft on the navigable waters under the control of the city and to remove any that obstruct navigation, and generally to enforce the ordinances relating to such waters. He also sells the right to cut ice on the waters of the harbor, where this is practicable.

Hat Stores, see **More's Hatterie and Furrierie.**

Health Department.—This department is administered by a commissioner appointed by the mayor, for a term of 5 years. He must be a physician of 5 years' standing when appointed, and must devote all his time to the duties of his office. There is also a Board of Health,

consisting of the mayor, the commissioner of public works, and the commissioner of health, which has power, in case of an impending epidemic or the prevalence of rabies, to take such action as in its judgment may be necessary to protect the health of the city. The offices of the department are on the 2d and 3d floors of the Municipal Building.

The work of the department is divided among the following bureaus: The bureau of vital statistics keeps a register of the births and deaths occurring in the city, and issues permits for the burial, incineration and removal of bodies. It also has charge of the medical examination and vaccination of school children and issues permits for children over 14 years of age to work in mercantile and manufacturing establishments. It placards premises where there are cases of contagious disease and disinfects the premises after the recovery or removal of the patients.

The bacteriological bureau makes tests of milk and city water, and makes examinations to determine the presence of diphtheria, typhoid fever and tuberculosis, and of rabies in dogs.

The bureau of food and drugs inspects slaughter houses, rendering plants, markets, bakeries and confectioneries, also examines milk, meat and vegetables offered for sale and animals intended for food.

The bureau of plumbing keeps a register of plumbers, issues permits for installing the drainage and plumbing of all buildings, files drawings and descriptions of the same, and inspects the work to see that it is done in accordance with the specifications that it has approved.

The sanitary bureau issues permits for the erection of tenement houses, livery stables and slaughter

houses, after examining the plans and seeing that they conform to the city ordinances. It inspects tenements from time to time, determines when any business or practice is detrimental to public health and when the presence of stagnant water or filth in grounds or buildings amounts to a nuisance, and has charge of the abatement of such nuisances at the cost of the owners of the property. The parties responsible for such conditions must be notified and heard before action is taken. This bureau also issues permits to keep cows and hogs in certain parts of the city, under specified restrictions.

The municipal hospital bureau has charge of the city quarantine and contagious disease hospitals, and supervision of the patients treated at the cost of the city in other hospitals.

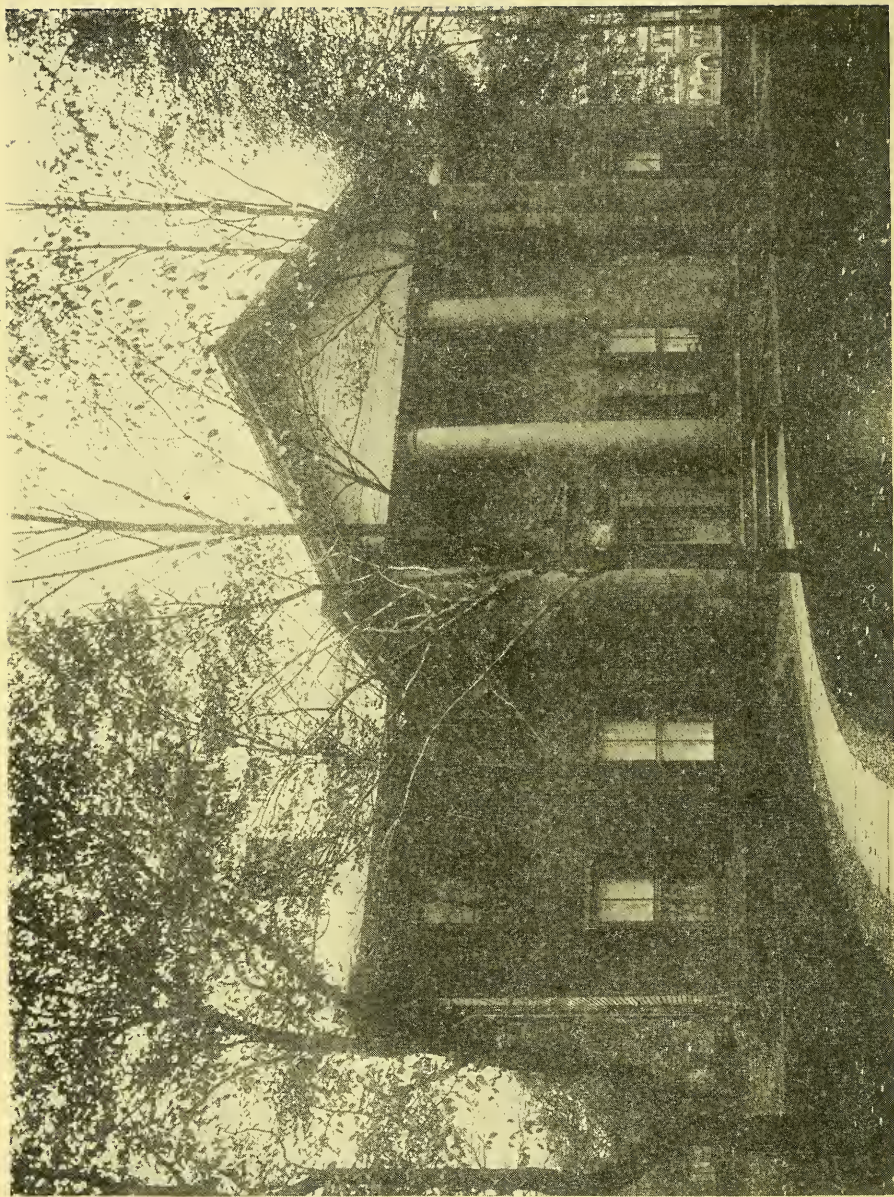
The tuberculosis bureau administers the new law regarding the prevention of tuberculosis.

The department maintains a chemical laboratory in charge of the city chemist, who makes analyses of asphalt, gas, foods, milk and the city water.

The city is divided into 8 districts, and a city physician is appointed by the health commissioner for each district. These physicians treat indigent sick persons when required by the overseer of the poor and also report to the health department any nuisances or violations of the health ordinances that come to their attention.

The department is at present in charge of Health Commissioner Francis E. Fronczak, M. D.

Historic Sites.—History began to be made along the Niagara river, by Europeans, when LaSalle headed his expedition in 1679 to establish a commercial route from L. Ontario to the upper lakes. He built a block



THE WILKESON HOUSE

house at the mouth of the Niagara river and built and launched a trading vessel near where the village of **La Salle** is now. The French and Indian wars made several spots in this region memorable, among them being **Fort Niagara** and the **Devil's Hole**. The contest of the Revolution was carried on close to the Atlantic sea coast and along the large rivers, no battles being fought in this immediate vicinity. After that the banks of the Niagara river became the frontiers of two nations, and during the War of 1812 many places on both sides of the river became famous. The important ones are described in this Guide in the articles on **Black Rock**, **Brock's Monument**, **Chippawa**, **Fort Erie** and other forts, **Lewiston**, **Lundy's Lane** and **Youngstown**.

Owing to the fact that the first settlement at Buffalo was not made till after the Revolution, and that the young village was burned in the War of 1812, the city has no very old buildings. The oldest remaining is the house at 2485 Main st., near the Belt line crossing, which was standing before the raid but was too far out to share in the destruction of the village. Of much historic interest is the dwelling of Judge Samuel Wilkeson, built in 1824. It is a wooden building of ample proportions, with a row of large pillars across the front, and stands on the west side of Niagara sq. Part of the Castle Inn, on the corner of Delaware av., built by James Hollister in 1852, is notable for having been the last residence of President Millard Fillmore. The house of Dr. Ebenezer Johnson, first mayor of Buffalo, known as the Johnson "cottage," is also of historic interest. It is a stone building with an eight-sided cupola, fronting on Delaware av. at Johnson Park. Where the Erie

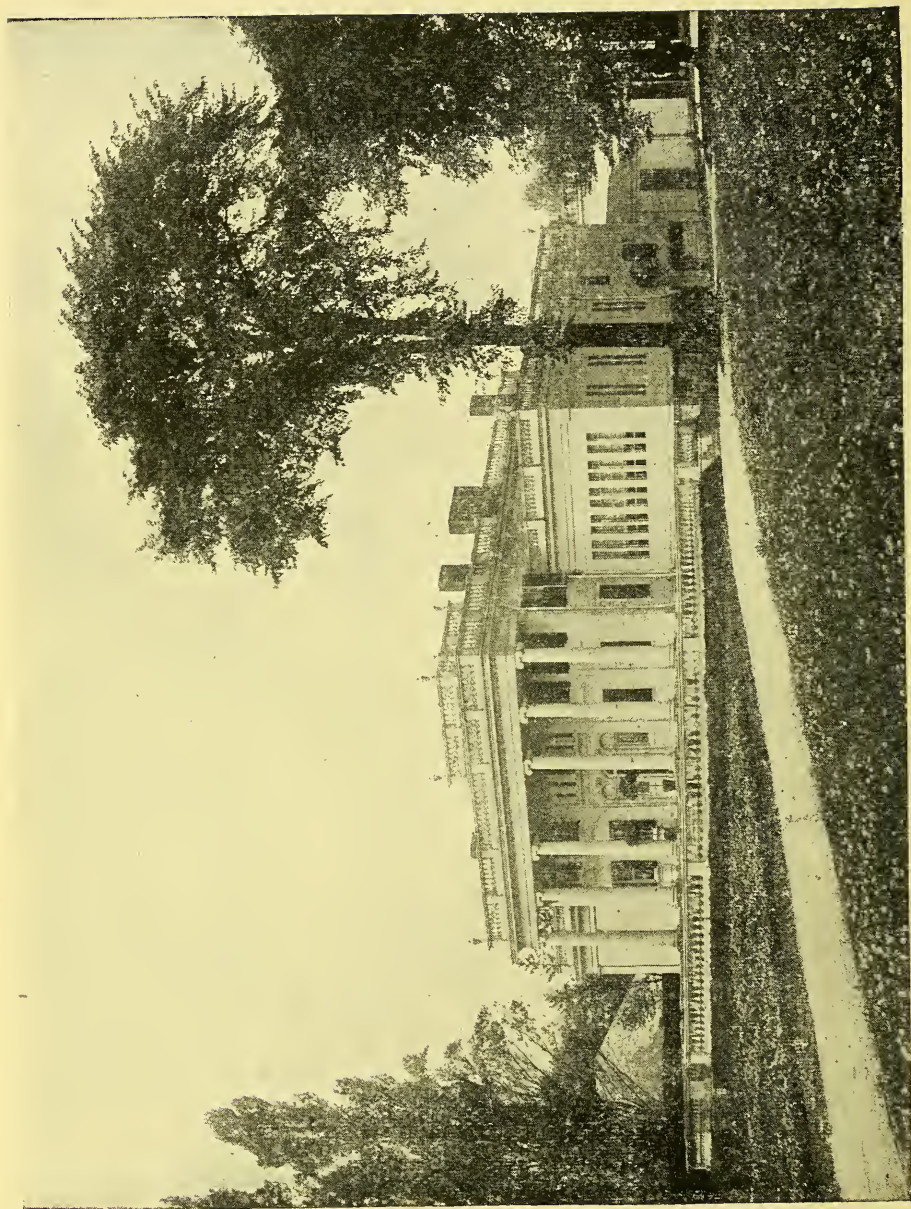
County Savings Bank now stands is the site on which the old First Presbyterian Church stood for many years. At the northwest corner of Main and Swan sts., where the Fidelity building is now, was formerly a yellow 5-story brick block, on the second floor of which was the modest law office of Grover Cleveland. Three successive post office buildings are now standing in Buffalo. Before the present Federal Building was erected, the post office was in the building on the northeast corner of Washington and Seneca sts., now used for the Appraiser's Stores, while on the northwest corner is a small two-story structure which was the post office before that.

The residence of John C. Glenny on Amherst st., which formerly stood near the northeast corner of Main and High sts., was built in 1823 or 1824. It was begun by Joseph Elliott, but after his removal to Batavia was purchased and completed by Col. Guy H. Goodrich. It was removed to its present site by Mr. Glenny in 1890.

The boulders bearing tablets in Delaware Park and Fort Porter should be mentioned here and still other historic spots are named in the article on **Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association**, a society that is doing valuable work in commemorating the past.

Holy Cross Cemetery.—The largest of the Catholic Cemeteries in Buffalo and vicinity. It lies on the Ridge Road, in Lackawanna, and is reached by Abbott rd., Jefferson st. or Hamburg cars or by Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad to W. Seneca station.

Hospitals.—Buffalo is well supplied with institutions for the care of the sick, some of which are conducted by boards of trustees while



RESIDENCE OF MR. JOHN C. GLENNY

others are owned and conducted by physicians. In addition to patients who pay for their own care, most of the hospitals receive poor patients whose care is paid for by the city or some society. Those having facilities for cases of contagious disease are the Contagious Diseases Hospital, the Erie County and the Children's, the last named taking cases of contagious children's diseases. The following is a list of the hospitals in the city, with a brief description of each:

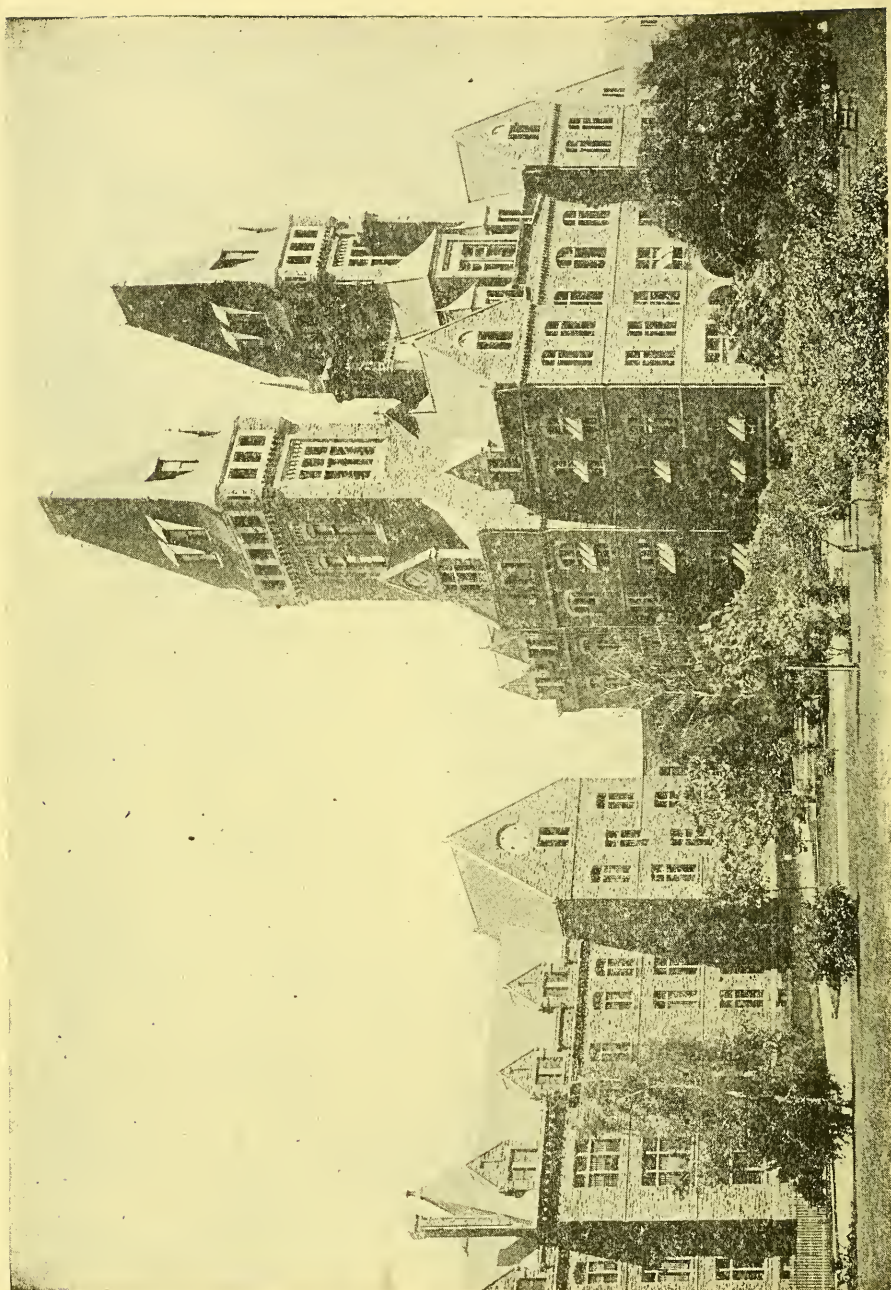
BUFFALO GENERAL HOSPITAL, High, Elm and Goodrich sts. Founded in 1855; has 300 beds; for all diseases except contagious. Charges for patients are \$8 a week in the wards and \$2 to \$5 a day in private or semi-private rooms. The main building has a sun room and a roof garden. There is also a building for isolating contagious diseases that develop on the premises. The Harrington hospital for children and maternity cases, one of the buildings recently erected, is of superior construction in every way. It stands on Goodrich st., opposite the other buildings. The total expenses of the General Hospital are over \$100,000 a year, of which about \$20,000 is met by the income of invested funds. It has a school of nursing, opened in 1876, with a 3 years course. President of the trustees, Charles W. Pardee; superintendent, Renwick R. Ross, M. D.

BUFFALO HOSPITAL, 1883 Main st., is the oldest in the city and is the next to the largest, having 260 beds. Its present main building is thoroughly modern in its equipment and working force. About 2,000 patients are treated each year. It is commonly called the Sisters' Hospital being conducted by the Catholic order of Sisters of Charity.

BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL, on Forest av. west of Delaware Park, from which it is separated by Elmwood av. Reached by Elmwood av. or Forest av. cars. This is one of the institutions for public insane patients maintained by the State of New York. Private patients are admitted only when vacancies exist. The spacious enclosure comprises 185 acres, part of which is cultivated as a farm and the rest is used for the recreation of the inmates and attendants. The administration building is the center of a curved chain of stone and brick ward buildings connected by corridors, more than half a mile in total length. This group may be recognized from a distance by the two great square towers with bright red tiled roofs, rising above the main building. There are usually over 1,900 patients. Visiting days for relatives of patients are Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 2 to 5 p. m.; no general visiting except by special application. Superintendent, Arthur W. Hurd, M. D.

BUFFALO WOMAN'S HOSPITAL, 191 Georgia st. For maternity cases and women's diseases; capacity 36 beds. Charges for patients \$12 to \$30 a week. Has a training school for nurses. Drs. C. C. Frederick and Earl P. Lothrop, proprietors.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, 219 Bryant st. Founded in 1892; new building given by Mrs. Charles W. Pardee was opened in 1908. For all diseases of children. About 300 patients treated each year. Charges in wards, \$8 a week; in rooms, \$10 to \$35 a week. There are also several endowed free beds. This hospital has a nurses' training school with a course of 3 years. President of board of managers, Mrs. Lester Wheeler; superintendent, Miss Ada E. Igguldin.



PART OF THE STATE HOSPITAL BUILDINGS

CITY HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, 859 Humboldt pky. For maternity cases and women's diseases; capacity 25 beds. Charges for patients, \$7 to \$25 a week. Friends may visit patients from 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. Charles F. Congdon, M.D., physician in charge.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL, Broadway and Spring st. Is maintained by the city and was opened Feb. 22, 1909. It has 150 beds; charges for paying patients are \$10 a week; no visiting is allowed. Superintendent, Walter S. Goodale, M.D.

COLUMBUS HOSPITAL, 298 Niagara st. Charles R. Borzilleri, M. D., proprietor.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, E. Eagle and Pine sts. In charge of Sisters of Charity; 83 beds; exclusively for accident cases. About 1300 patients treated each year.

ERIE COUNTY HOSPITAL, 3399 Main st. A public institution for the poor of Erie county. Capacity, 450 beds.

FRONTIER HOSPITAL, 1331 Main st. Opened in 1907. This is an emergency and general hospital carried on by a corporation. It issues certificates for \$2 a year which entitle holders to free treatment for injuries and reduced rates for cases of sickness. Other patients are taken, the charges ranging from \$10.50 to \$25 per week. There are not more than 5 beds in a ward and private rooms can be had.

GERMAN HOSPITAL, 742 Jefferson st. Managed by a board of German citizens; admits both paying and city patients; 65 beds. Charles Duchmann, superintendent.

GERMAN DEACONESS HOME AND HOSPITAL, 218 Kingsley st. Has 70 beds. Rev. Henry Noehren, superintendent.

HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL, at present occupies a small building at

74 Cottage st. Both charity and paying patients are admitted. Capacity, 54 beds. It has a school for nurses. President of trustees, H. E. Montgomery.

This institution has outgrown its quarters and is erecting a fine scientifically planned structure at Linwood and Lafayette avs., which will be known as the Hahnemann Hospital.

INVALID'S HOTEL, 663 Main st. Founded by Dr. R. V. Pierce in 1878. For the cure of nervous diseases, diseases of women and other disorders. Has 100 beds; charges for patients, \$30 a week and upward. Lee H. Smith, M. D., superintendent.

KEELEY INSTITUTE, 799 Niagara st. For the cure of liquor and drug addictions; capacity 25 to 30 patients. Charges for treatment, \$25 a week; board \$8 to \$12.

LEXINGTON HEIGHTS HOSPITAL, 173 Lexington av. James E. King, M. D., surgeon in chief.

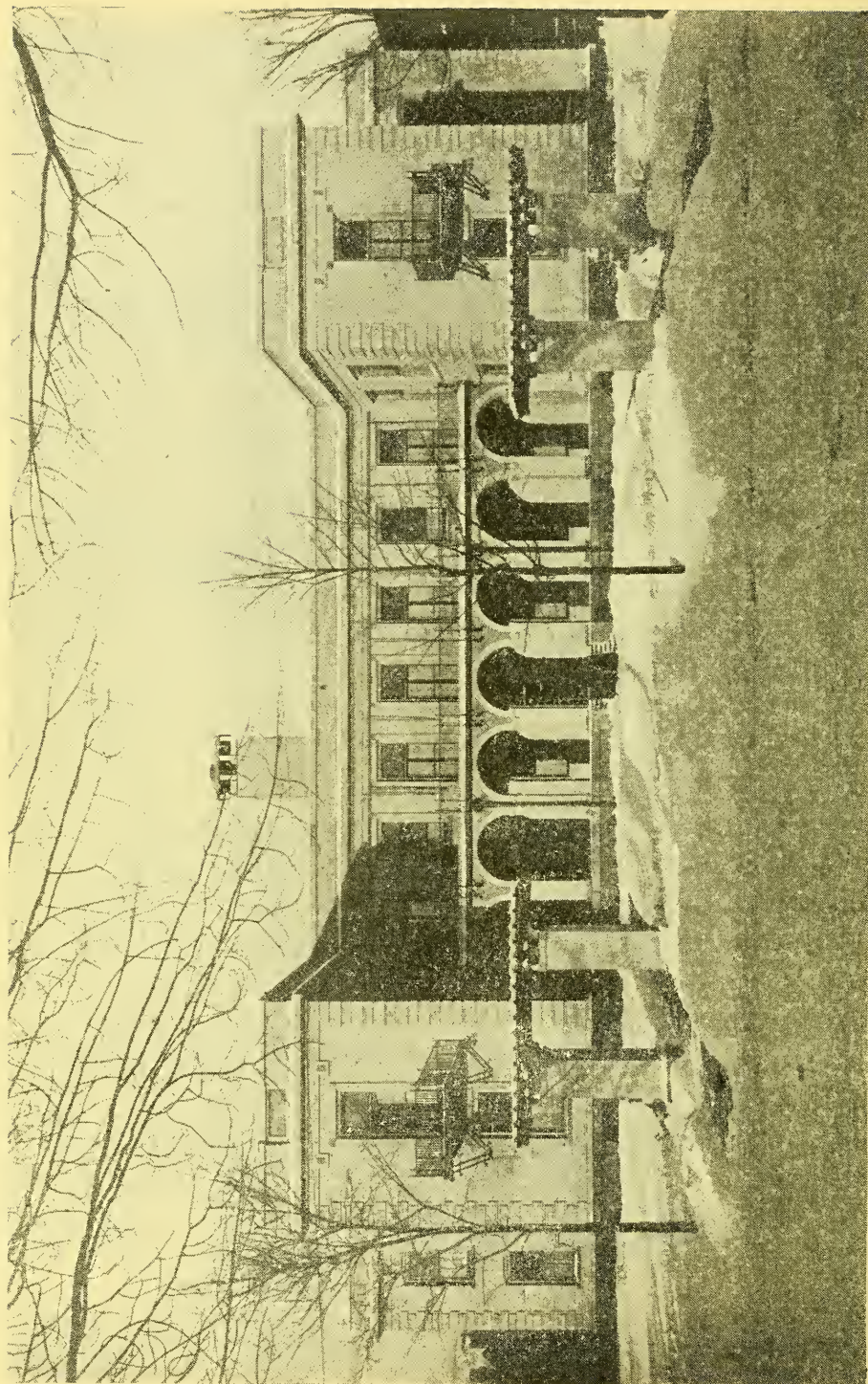
MERCY HOSPITAL, 955 Tift st. Opened Sept. 24, 1904. Capacity 44 beds; charges for patients, \$7 a week in wards, \$9 to \$20 a week in rooms. Visiting hours for wards, 2 to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday; for rooms, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Has a training school for nurses. Conducted by the Catholic order of Sisters of Mercy.

PARKSIDE SANITARIUM, 1392 Amherst st. Sidney A. Dunham, M. D., proprietor.

PROVIDENCE RETREAT, Main st. and Kensington av.; for nervous and insane cases. About 400 patients cared for each year.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL, 770 E. Ferry st. Opened in 1906; has 60 beds; supported by the city. No paying patients are taken and no visiting is allowed. Charles F. Durand, M. D., superintendent.

RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL, 113 Lafayette av. For medical surgical and



THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

maternity cases; capacity 50 beds. Patients can be attended by their own physicians. Charges for board and nursing, \$10 to \$30 a week; professional attendance to be arranged for with the physician. Visiting hours Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 2 to 5 and 7 to 8:45 p. m.; Sundays by permission. Has a training school for nurses. Lillian Craig Randall, M. D., proprietor and manager.

RIVERSIDE ACCIDENT HOSPITAL, 118 E. Swan st. Under the same management as the above.

U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL, 2183-85 Main st. Has a 4-story brick and stone building, opened Sept. 1, 1909. For lake sailors; 50 beds. Surgeon D. A. Carmichael, medical officer in command.

Hotels.—Whether for a transient stay or a residence of years, the hotels of Buffalo afford most satisfactory accommodations, and some of the newest and largest are palatial in their appointments. While the greater number are naturally located in the business section, the visitor who wishes to stay in the quieter residence parts of the city will find many excellent houses to choose from there. The following is a list of good hotels in all parts of the city, with the main facts about each. Am. stands for American plan and Eu. for European. Special rates can be obtained by the week or month if the arrangement is made at the outset.

ARLINGTON, Exchange st. opposite Central depot. J. W. McKay, proprietor. 100 rooms; Am. \$2 to \$2.50; Eu. \$1.

HOTEL BROEDEL, Seneca and Wells sts. Chas. E. Ihle, manager. 150 rooms; Am. \$3 up.

BUCKINGHAM. Allen and Mariner sts., 6 blocks west of Main. 80

rooms; Am. \$2 up; Eu. \$1 up. W. R. Cullen, manager.

CASTLE INN, Niagara sq. and Delaware av. 70 rooms; Am. \$2.50 up. E. H. Taft, proprietor.

CRANDALL HOUSE, 965 William st. O. J. Purdy, proprietor. 80 rooms; Am. \$1.50 up. Near stock yards and horse market.

CHELTENHAM, 234 Franklin st. J. H. Arnholt, proprietor. Am. \$2 up; Eu. \$1 up.

GENESEE, Main and W. Genesee sts. J. E. Murphy, proprietor. 135 rooms; Eu. \$1 up.

IROQUOIS, Main and E. Eagle sts. Woolley & Gerrans, managers. 400 rooms; Eu. \$1.50 up.*

KING EDWARD, Niagara st. near Main. Brace & Morrison, proprietors. 100 rooms; Eu. 75c to \$1.50.

LAFAYETTE, Washington and Clinton sts. C. R. Eldridge, manager. 300 rooms; Eu. \$1.50 up.*

LENOX, North st. near Delaware av. C. A. Miner, manager. 240 rooms; Eu. \$1.50 up.*

MANSION HOUSE, Main and Exchange sts. Jos. R. Diebold, manager. 160 rooms; Eu. \$1 up.

HOTEL MONROE, Pearl st. near Tupper. W. P. Rice, proprietor. 75 rooms; Am. \$1.50 up; Eu. 75c up.

McLEOD'S, Exchange and Wells sts. Duncan McLeod, proprietor.

MARKEEN, Main and E. Utica sts. C. M. Pierce, manager, 175 rooms. Am. \$2.50 up.

STAFFORD, Washington and Carroll sts. Chas. G. Thorn, manager. Am. \$2.00 up.

HOTEL STATLER, Washington and Swan sts. E. M. Statler, proprietor. 300 rooms; Eu. \$1.50 up.

HOTEL TOURAINE, 274 Delaware av. Henshaw & Steenman, man-

*See separate article.

agers. 250 rooms; Am. \$3 up;
Eu. \$1.50 up.

HOTEL VICTORIA, 570 Main st.
Leo Manger, proprietor. 100
rooms Am. \$1.50 up; Eu. 75c up.

Humboldt Park.—This is the principal park on the east side of the city, having an area of 56 acres, and lying between Northampton and Best sts., on the line of Fillmore av. Reached by Fillmore av., Best or Genesee st. cars, or Belt Line to Genesee st. station. Among its attractions are a pool in which a large fountain plays, another containing a fine collection of water lilies and other aquatic plants, and still another provided for children to wade in. The wading pond is 500 feet across; it has a sandy bottom and the depth increases gradually from the edge to 30 inches in the middle. This park has a shelter house, there is also a band stand where concerts are given in summer, and the grounds are brightly lighted evenings by electricity. Propagating houses to supply plants for the various parks and public squares are located in Humboldt Park.

Huyler's Buffalo enjoys the unusual distinction of having two Huyler stores, at 350 Main st. and at 566 Main st. Few cities outside of New York are so favored, and it proves how highly Buffalonians esteem the unequald Huyler's Candy. The first Huyler store was opened in 1884 at the present downtown location, 350 Main st., and at once leapt into popularity.

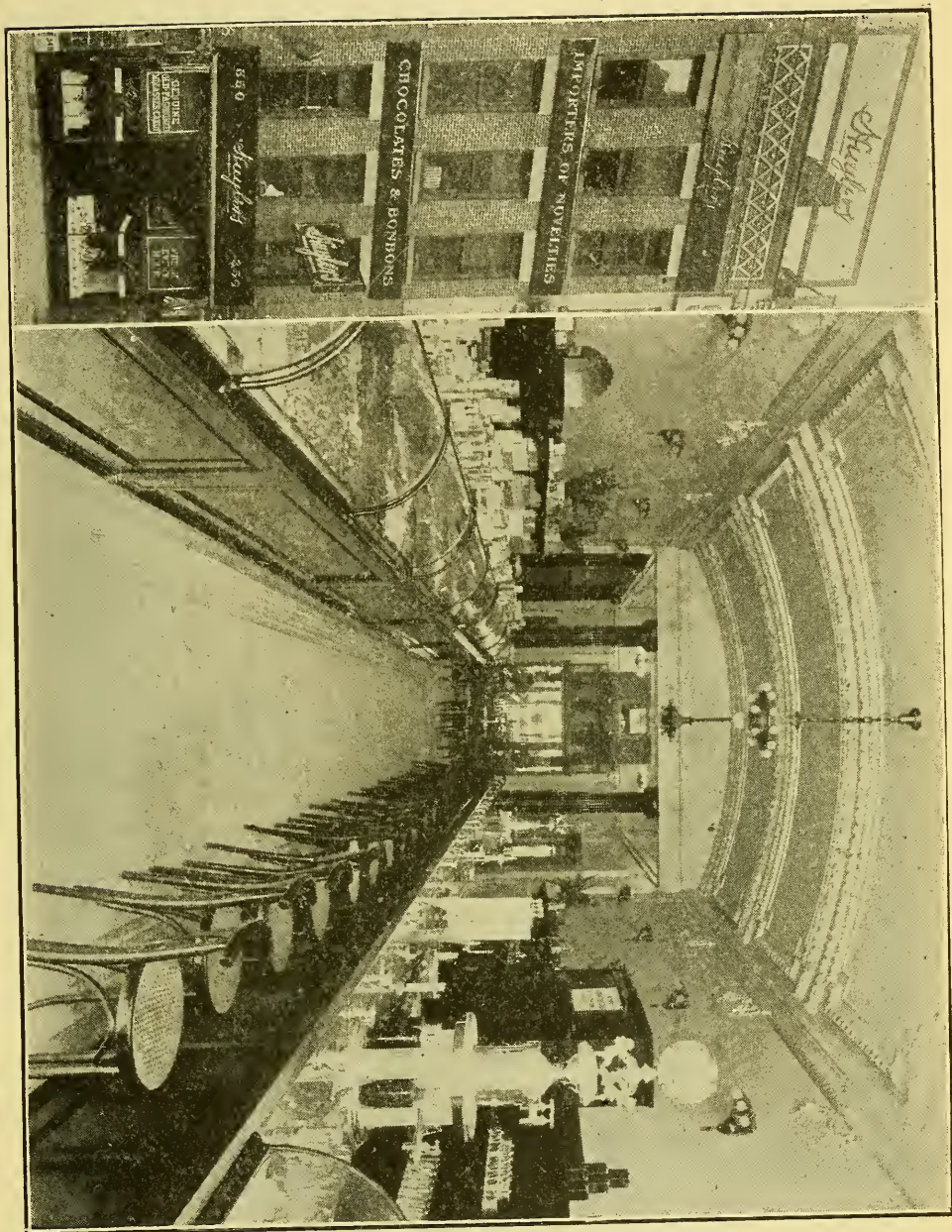
One of the most distinctive features of Buffalo's social life is the Huyler Candy and Huyler dinner favors—most of our social leaders would deem any social function lacking in its correct entertainment unless Huyler's confections were served in some form.

The Huyler stores in Buffalo are handsomely finished, the uptown store, especially being noticeably elegant in its beautiful embellishments of mahogany and marble and artistic color scheme. The store service and management is thoroughly alert and always studying how to best serve its patrons and fully merit its rapidly increasing business.

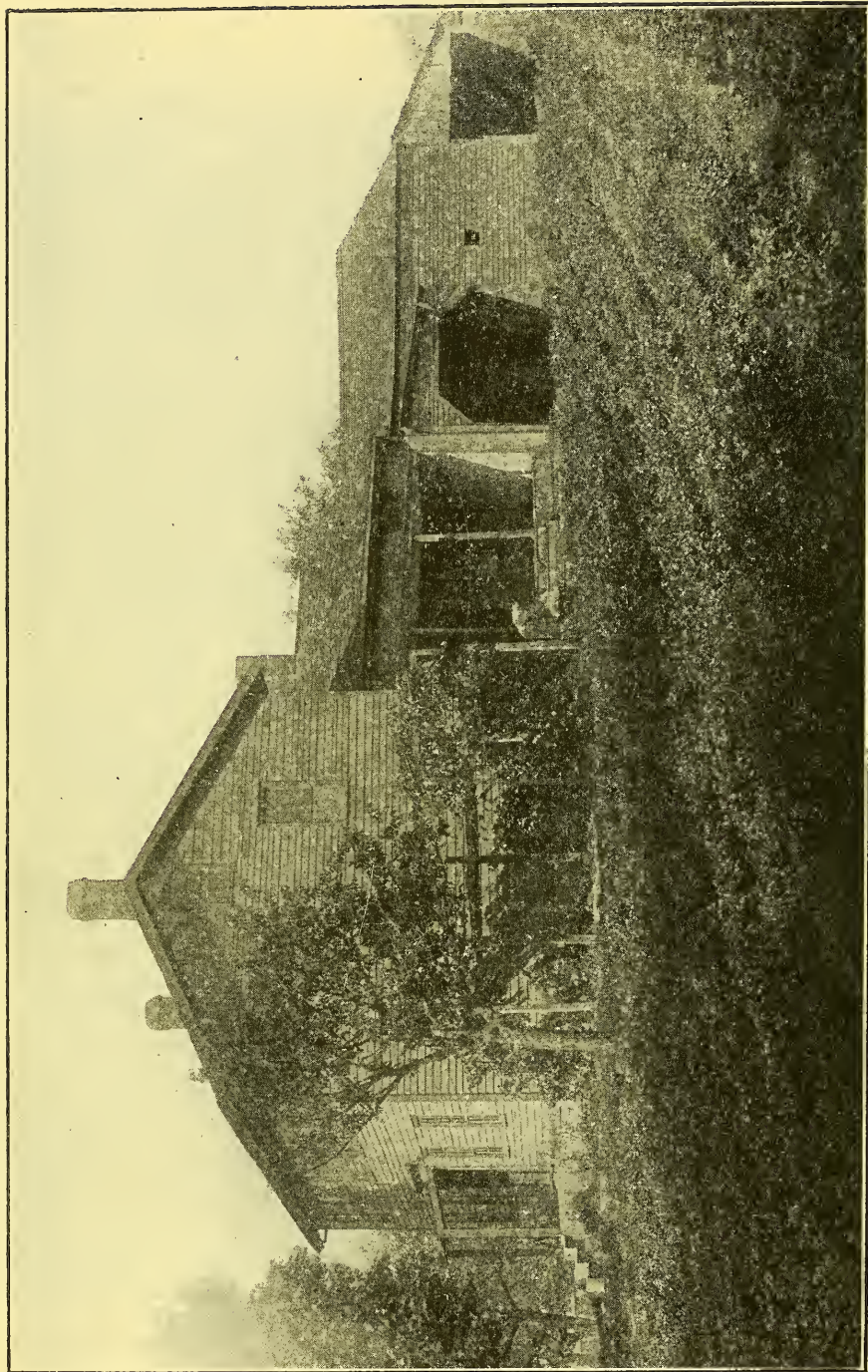
Huyler's is owned, controlled, operated and managed by the same interests today as during the past thirty years. Purity, quality, flavor and workmanship watched more carefully than ever. Huyler's is in no way interested in any other confectionery establishments.

Hydraulics, The.—A section of Buffalo in the neighborhood of the old Hydraulic Canal, which formerly extended from the eastern end of the Hamburg Canal to the line of the present Hydraulic st.





Kaufmann's DOWN TOWN STORE



Copyright by Geo. D. Emerson.

INDIAN MISSION HOUSE

I

Indians.—Visitors from more eastern cities always notice the Indian men and women who are seen passing along the streets in Buffalo or standing at favorable points to sell wild flowers, and berries, sassafras bark, etc. They are descendants of the red men of the Seneca and other tribes of the Iroquois group, who formerly had western New York as their hunting grounds, and they live on the **Cattaraugus Reservation**, about 30 miles southwest of the city.

The most famous Indian of this vicinity was Sagoyewatha, which means One who keeps awake, called Red Jacket by the English, who died 20 Jan., 1830. His remains and those of chiefs Cornplanter, Tall Chief, Tom Pollard and Two Guns were removed from the Indian cemetery in South Buffalo to Forest Lawn, where a monument to their memory was erected.

On the Buffalo river, some three or four miles from its mouth, Seneca Indian villages were established during the Revolutionary war, refugees settling there in 1779-80, after Sullivan's raid had destroyed their old homes in the Genesee Valley. In this neighborhood was built a council house in which treaties of national importance were made. Its exact location is not now known. A mission to the Seneca Indians here was established early in the last century. North of Cazenovia Park is the site of the mission church built in 1826, also the Indian cemetery where Red Jacket and other chiefs were buried before their removal to Forest Lawn. Indian Church st. now runs thru the old churchyard. The cemetery ground on Buffum st. was given to the city in 1909 by Mr. and Mrs. John D. Larkin as an addition

to the park system. The Seneca mission house, built prior to 1831, is still standing, opposite the cemetery, and is in good preservation. Here dwelt the Rev. Asher Wright and his wife, and in this house educational and religious books and a newspaper were printed in the Seneca tongue.

Instruction, Department of Public.

—All matters of public education in Buffalo, except the examination of teachers and inspection of schools, are in charge of a Superintendent of Education, elected by the people for a term of 4 years. His office is on the 2nd floor of the Municipal Building. He is assisted in the work of administration by four supervisors, one each for the grammar grades, primary grades, kindergartens and German. The instruction in some special studies is supervised by directors. These are music, penmanship, drawing, manual training, sewing, domestic science and physical culture. The superintendent appoints the teachers from eligible lists furnished by the School Examiners, appoints the supervisors and directors, his secretary and office assistants and employs the janitors or engineers of school buildings. Henry P. Emerson has been superintendent since 1893.

In the school year 1907-08, the registration of pupils in the public day schools was 62,157, in the night schools, 5,918. There were 1,473 teachers in the day schools. The expenditures made by the superintendent were \$1,282,388.25 and by the department of public works for buildings, furniture, fuel, etc., \$426,306.24. In the same year, 74 private and parochial schools reported a registration of 24,282 pupils. Truants are looked after by 8 attendance officers.

Free text books have been supplied since 1893 in the day schools and

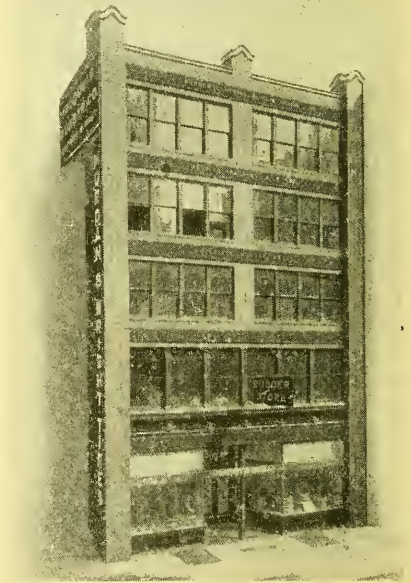
since 1898 in the night schools. Only books for English literature and for reading in foreign languages are bought by the pupils.

The teachers have a retirement fund maintained by a small assessment on their salaries. Nearly \$40,000 was added to it by a teachers bazar held in 1902. Pensions to the amount of about \$12,000 a year are being paid to retired teachers from this fund. (See **School Examiners and Schools, Public**).

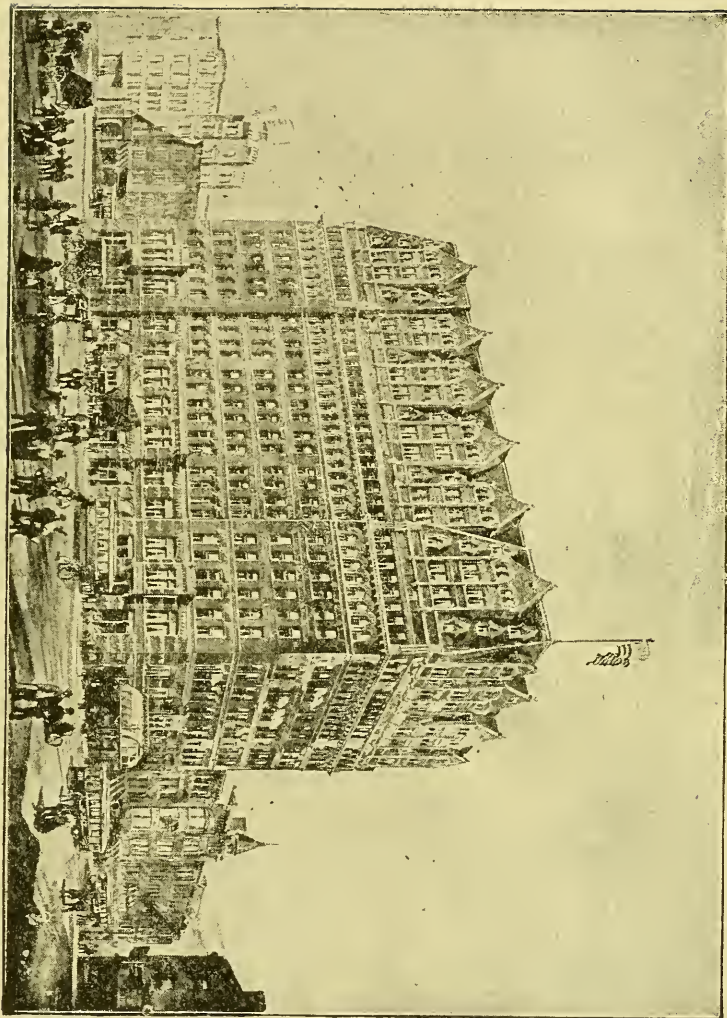
Iroquois Hotel. — This widely famed house, standing at the corner of Main and Eagle sts., in reputation and in prominence of location is easily the equal of what the Fifth Avenue in New York was in its palmiest days, but unlike that famous hostelry it is still with us and its appointments, already luxurious, are to be still further improved. In its spacious office rotunda may be seen, coming and going or chatting in groups, guests from all parts of the United States, and often distinguished visitors from foreign lands. On the ground floor also are the main dining room, the main parlor or ladies' lobby, with superb furnishings in delightful harmonies, the ladies' restaurant with decorations in old rose and gold, the palm garden, where a string orchestra, in the loggia, discourses soft music during the evening hours, and the men's cafe with its massive inlaid mahogany woodwork and fittings. The writing room, barber shop and other minor rooms are fitted up most tastefully. On the second floor is a spacious lobby decorated in white and pale tints and luxuriously furnished. On one side of this lobby is a parlor, splendid in gold and old rose, and on the other is a restaurant seating 350, decorated in a Venetian effect with tints all selected from the orange tree and its fruit and foliage. On

this floor also is a banquet hall in the style of Francois I, and several beautifully decorated and furnished private dining rooms. The 400 bedrooms on the other eight floors are furnished in tasteful luxury. Every one has a telephone and many have private baths. From the roof a splendid view can be had over the busy city, and across the foot of L. Erie and the Niagara river to the plains of Canada beyond. Within two or three blocks from its doors are the principal banks, the city hall, the court rooms, the Federal building, and large office buildings, in which the most important business matters that bring visitors to the city are transacted.

Iroquois Rubber Company.—In the center of the down-town district, at



379 to 383 Washington st., stands the large 5-story building occupied by the above-named company. Its location is within half a block of



IROQUOIS HOTEL.

the Iroquois and Lafayette Hotels. The business was established in 1896 and now embraces everything in rubber and automobile supplies. In its great warehouse, containing 34,000 square feet of floor space, may be seen an immense display of rubber goods, including the new "nobby tread," non-skid auto tires of the Morgan & Wright make, rubber boots and shoes, coats, caps, gloves and leggings,—mechanical rubber goods, such as belting, hose, tubing and packing,—druggists' rubber sundries, household rubber goods and even toys. The lines carried in this store include brass goods for motor cars, driving chains, oilers and all other automobile supplies.

Here also will be found a fully equipped tire repair shop, in which thoroughly experienced men are employed.



J

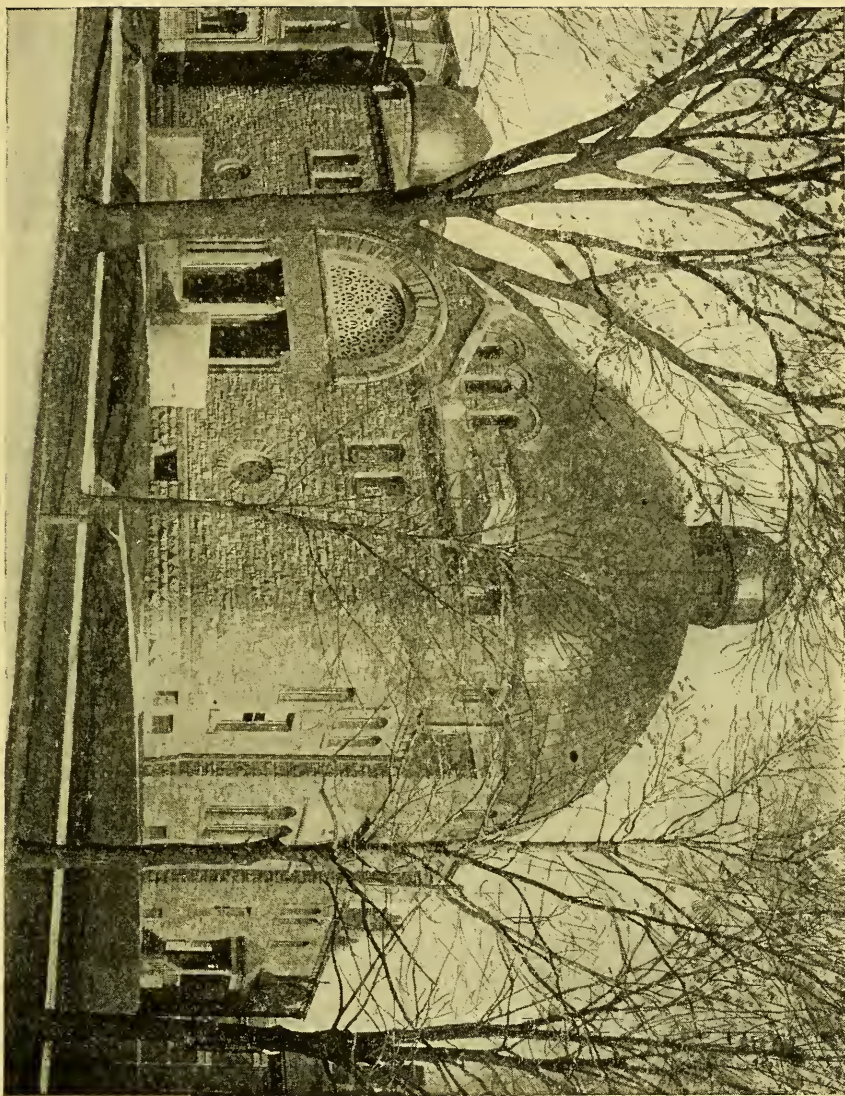
Jail.—This is a county institution and stands at Delaware av. and Church st. It is 4 stories high, of whitestone, and was built in 1877. An extension was added to the south end in 1908. It has cells for 200 inmates. A tunnel under the avenue is used for conducting prisoners to and from the court rooms in the City and County Hall opposite.

Jamestown.—This is the most important city in Chautauqua county. It is on the Erie railroad, at the foot of Chautauqua lake, 70 miles southwest of Buffalo. Fare \$1.75, round trip \$3.45. Reached also from Westfield by Jamestown railroad. It has a population of over 25,000 and its factories produce furniture, woolen goods, plush, shoes, boilers, engines and hardware. There are 22 churches and chapels, 3 daily newspapers and 3 libraries. It is in an agricultural region and has long been a popular summer resort.

Jewish Churches.—On Delaware av. below North st. stands a wide, substantial stone building, with a large central dome and two domed towers at the front corners. This is Temple Beth Zion, the chief Jewish synagog in the city. It was built in 1890, of Medina sandstone, and is in the Byzantine style, with some Romanesque features. Services are held at 10.30 a. m. on the Jewish Sabbath (Saturday), and at 7.30 p. m. on Friday, which devout people of any faith are welcome to attend. There is also a children's service on Sunday at 10 a. m. in the Assembly Room of the Temple. The rabbi is the Rev. Israel Aaron, D. D.

A complete list of the Jewish Churches in Buffalo follows:

AHAVAS-SHOLEM, 407 Jefferson st.



TEMPLE BETH ZION

AHAVATHACHIM, Fillmore av.
 ANSHE-LABAWIZ, Pratt st.
 BETH-EL, 71 Elm st.
 BETH JACOB, Clinton and Walnut
 sts.
 BRITH SHALOM, 181 Pine st.
 HICKORY STREET, Hickory st.
 TEMPLE BETH ZION, Delaware av.
 near North st.

K

Kenilworth Park is a race track just outside the city limits on the north. During race meets, Main st. cars run to the park. It was disused during the season of 1909.

Kenmore is a residential village adjoining Buffalo on the north, and having about 1,000 population. It lies on both sides of Delaware av., extending from Belmont st. westward to the Military rd. Its residents take much pride in making their suburb the most up-to-date and well kept village in Western New York. Kenmore has water and gas supplies, sewers and more paved streets and sidewalks than any village of its size in the State. Well trimmed lawns and shade trees line the streets and add greatly to their beauty. All departments of the local government are well administered, and a progressive spirit is everywhere in evidence. Kenmore has a postoffice, 3 churches, 3 volunteer fire companies, a fine high school, and is erecting a new high school building at a cost of about \$50,000. The Kenmore Gymnasium, which cost over \$15,000, has a hall that will seat 1,000 persons, a full equipment of apparatus and a large swimming pool. Reached by Kenmore or Tonawanda street cars.

L

Lackawanna.—Part of the town of West Seneca, on the lake shore and adjoining Buffalo on the south, became in July, 1909, the City of Lackawanna, with a population of 11,370. It includes the plant of the Lackawanna Steel Co. and considerable railroad property. It is reached by street cars of the Abbott-South Park or Jefferson-South Park lines and by the Buffalo & L. Erie line. The West Seneca stations on the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroads are on the east side of the city. The office of the mayor and some of the other city officers is on the Ridge rd. near South Park av.

Lackawanna Steel Plant.—By far the largest manufacturing plant in the Buffalo district is the works of the Lackawanna Steel Company, commonly called "the Steel Plant." It occupies a tract of about 1,500 acres in the city of Lackawanna, extending from the southern city line of Buffalo along the lake shore for more than 3 miles, with an average width of over half a mile. In this plant there are blast furnaces, a Bessemer steel works, a foundry, standard rail mill, open hearth works, blooming, slabbing, plate, structural, sheet piling, light rail, merchant bar, sheet bar, and billet mills. Besides these various manufacturing facilities, there are two large villages on the tract owned by the Steel Company. A canal 4,000 feet long extends into the tract, where large freight steamers discharge their cargoes of coal and ore and take on shipments of the products of the mills. Railroad shipments to and from the steel plant are handled by the South Buffalo Railway, which the Steel Company owns. This road has 57 miles of track and connects with

all trunk lines running into Buffalo. There are also 10 miles of narrow gauge track and 32 narrow gauge locomotives operated within the works between the various mills. The power of the plant, both steam and electric, amounts to a grand total of 145,833 horsepower. The average number of men employed at this plant is 6,000.

Clinton sts., one block east of Main, and overlooking Lafayette Square, one of the smaller city parks. Altho standing amid quiet surroundings, it is in the center of the commercial and shopping district and in close proximity to the theaters. It is owned by the Lafayette Hotel Co., of which George W. Sweeny, the well-known New York hotel man, is presi-



LAFAYETTE HOTEL

In addition to this vast property, the Company owns extensive ore and coal mines in Pennsylvania, it has iron mines at Port Henry, N. Y., and holds large interests in iron ore properties in the L. Superior district. Its general offices are in New York city, and it has district sales offices in 10 leading states and in Montreal and London. This company mines in a year about 2,000,000 tons of iron ore and 3,000,000 tons of coal, and its annual producing capacity of merchantable steel products is 1,254,000 gross tons.

Lafayette Hotel.—This elegant house is located at Washington and

Clinton sts., one block east of Main, and overlooking Lafayette Square, one of the smaller city parks. Altho standing amid quiet surroundings, it is in the center of the commercial and shopping district and in close proximity to the theaters. It is owned by the Lafayette Hotel Co., of which George W. Sweeny, the well-known New York hotel man, is presi-

dent, and is managed by C. R. Eldridge. The spacious lobby, measuring 72 by 84 feet, is finished in Numidian marble and mahogany, and the furniture of soft red leather harmonizes with the prevailing color of the room. The outer restaurant, fronting Washington st., is an artistic blending of brown and green, relieved by decorations of gold. The tea room is a marvel of daintiness and good taste; the predominant tones used in its decoration are cafe au lait and willow green. The carriage entrance, from Washington st., leads to the women's reception room, which is cheerful,

spacious, well lighted and well ventilated. All the other public rooms are in like manner decorated and furnished with beauty and good taste, while the bedrooms are models of comfort and convenience.

Lafayette Square is a small park occupying a block of the most valuable land in the heart of Buffalo, measuring 200 by 160 feet. It is bounded by Broadway, Washington, Clinton and Main sts., and is overlooked by some of the finest buildings in the city. It is laid out in grass plots separated by broad stone walks radiating from a circle in the center, in which stands the Soldiers and Sailors Monument. On the grass plots stand 8 cannon, of the type used in the civil war. Benches are provided for those who wish to rest in the park.

Lancaster is one of the towns of Erie county, about 10 miles east of Buffalo. It is crossed from east to west by Ellicott and Cayuga creeks, also by the N. Y. Central, Erie, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna and West Shore railroads, each having from one to four stations within the limits of the town. It is reached also by two trolley lines. It contains the incorporated village of Lancaster and about half of Depew. It has good public schools, a high school, 6 churches, 2 newspapers, a bank, 4 fire companies, a fire alarm system, water and sewerage systems and electric light and power.

Among its industries are the extensive greenhouses of W. J. Palmer & Son, the factories of the American Malleables Co. and the Lancaster Machine and Knife Co., two glass factories, two brick yards, a tile and hollow-ware factory, a steam laundry, planing mill, bottling works, and 4 cigar factories. Lake Como, a fine body of water, lies within the township. The population is about 4,800.

Larkin Company.—This great mercantile establishment is one of the few that take the time and trouble to show visitors thru their workrooms and warehouses. The main business of the company is the manufacture and sale of household and toilet soaps, but to these articles have been added toilet and pharmaceutical preparations, pure food specialties, paints, notions, and sundries, until it is now selling over 300 products. Its plant is on both sides of Seneca st., at Van Rensselaer st. Take a Seneca st. car and tell the conductor to stop at Larkin's visitors' entrance and he will do the rest. More than 10,000 persons from the United States and abroad visit this factory every year.

This company has branches and showrooms in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Peoria. Both the in-coming and the out-going mail of the home office are enormous, and this one concern alone pays about one-fifteenth of the receipts of the Buffalo postoffice. The company issues a handsome folder, "The Home of the Larkin Idea," describing the establishment, also its Product price-list and its Premium list, which are given or mailed to all interested. It also publishes monthly the Larkin Family Magazine. John D. Larkin, founder of the business, is president and treasurer of the company, and Darwin D. Martin is secretary.

La Salle.—A village on the New York side of the Niagara river, adjoining Niagara Falls. Reached by N. Y. Central railroad, fare 30c., also by Niagara Falls electric cars. Fare 30c., round trip 45c.

At this place the trading vessel Le Griffon was built by French explorers, and the event has been commemorated by placing a boulder with a memorial tablet upon it at about

the location of the shipyard. It stands beside the road in which the electric cars run. The tablet bears the following inscription:

"Hereabout, in May, 1679, Robert Cavelier De La Salle built the Griffon of sixty tons burthen, the first vessel to sail the Upper Lakes.

"Erected by Niagara Frontier Historical Society and presented to Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, May, 1902."

The Griffon made one voyage to Mackinaw, but was lost on her return. There was a U. S. shipyard at La Salle for a short time, established in 1804.

The Lenox Hotel, on North st. at Delaware av., is situated in the most beautiful part of Buffalo. Its delightful location, standing as it does on the highest point in the city, and surrounded by green grass and trees in the summer, together with the high-class service for which the hotel has long been known, combine in making The Lenox a most desirable stopping place.

It is accessible to all parts of the city; just far enough away from the dust and noise of the business section to make it pleasant, and still within easy reach of the shopping district and the theaters. A trip from The Lenox to the theaters is made thru Delaware av., the city's handsomest street. A view of the house appears on page 98.

The Lenox changed hands on January 1st, 1910, and the new proprietor, Mr. Frank E. Wattles, has made extensive repairs thruout the building, and has put the hotel in the best possible condition. Its manager, Mr. C. A. Miner, an experienced hotel man, promises its patrons the best in accommodations, cuisine and service.

The Lenox is conducted on the European plan, with rates of \$1.50

per day and upwards. The restaurant prices are as reasonable as possible consistent with the high-class service which the hotel affords.

The Lenox has an established clientele, and is considered an ideal hotel for transients and visitors to Niagara Falls and for parties desiring to stop over on their way to and from points along the Great Lakes, the Muskoka district of Canada and the St. Lawrence river.

Patrons may reach The Lenox by taking Elmwood cars direct to North st. or public taxicabs will take you to the hotel quickly. A special rate may be obtained by charging this service to the hotel.

Lewiston is a village on the Niagara river at the head of navigation below the Falls. Steamers from Toronto to Queenston stop also at Lewiston, and it may be reached from Buffalo by the N. Y. Central railroad, distance 29 miles, fare 60c., round trip \$1.05, or by electric cars via Niagara Falls. In 1719 Chabert Joncaire built here "the picketed house," to protect the lower end of the portage around the Niagara Falls and Rapids, established by the French. The New York legislature, in 1798, voted that a village should be located here, and the State donated the land for its broad streets its ample parks and its grounds for public buildings. Fifteen years later the village then growing up here was burned by a British expedition from across the river. On the heights south of the village, called Lewiston Mountain, occurred the Devil's Hole Massacre. On these heights also was Fort Grey, and further down is the hill on which stands the stately mansion erected in 1815 by Major Benjamin Barton and still occupied by the family of a descendant. Within the grounds is a boulder bearing a tablet with this inscription:



THE LENOX HOTEL, North Street at Delaware Avenue

“On this spot, Gen. Winfield Scott, October 13th, 1812, stationed a battery of United States Artillery at the opening of the Battle of Queenston, the first conflict on the Niagara Frontier in the War of 1812.

“Erected June, 1903, and presented to the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association by Kate Barton Wheeler, a descendant of Major Benjamin Barton, U. S. A.”

In the churchyard of the old Presbyterian church, begun in 1817, lie buried many soldiers of the War of 1812.

Libraries.—Following is a list of the free public and society libraries in Buffalo, with a brief description of each. Those maintained by colleges, clubs, societies and other organizations for the use of their own members are included if non-members are allowed to consult the books in the building.

ADAM MICKIEWICZ, 612-614 Fillmore av. Contains over 2,500 books and periodicals in Polish and English; open Wednesday from 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday from 2 to 4 p. m.

BUFFALO CATHOLIC INSTITUTE, Main and Virginia sts.; organized October 1, 1866; 13,239 volumes; open week days from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., closing at 6.30 p. m. in July and August; Sunday, November to April, from 3 to 5.30 p. m. Yearly membership, \$2; life membership, \$30. Reading and reference room free.

BUFFALO HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Elmwood av., north of Forest av.*

BUFFALO MEDICAL, University of Buffalo, High st., near Main. Includes the library of the Erie County Medical Society and that of the medical department of the Univer-

sity; 8,000 volumes; open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

BUFFALO PUBLIC, Washington and Clinton sts.*

BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, Public Library building.*

ERIE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY. See **BUFFALO MEDICAL**.

ERIE RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Erie Depot, 3d floor; 4,000 volumes; open week days from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Yearly membership, \$1.

GROSVENOR, Franklin and Edward sts.*

GUARD OF HONOR, 602 Washington st; about 1,000 volumes.

HARUGARI, 260 Genesee st.; 18,500 volumes, all in German; open from 8 to 10 p. m., Sunday 8 to 10 a. m. also.

LUTHERAN YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION, 665 Michigan st.; open Tuesday and Thursday from 8 to 10 p. m.; over 6,000 volumes.

NORMAL SCHOOL, Jersey st. and Normal av.*

NORTH BUFFALO CATHOLIC INSTITUTE, 47 Amherst st.; about 4,000 volumes; open every evening.

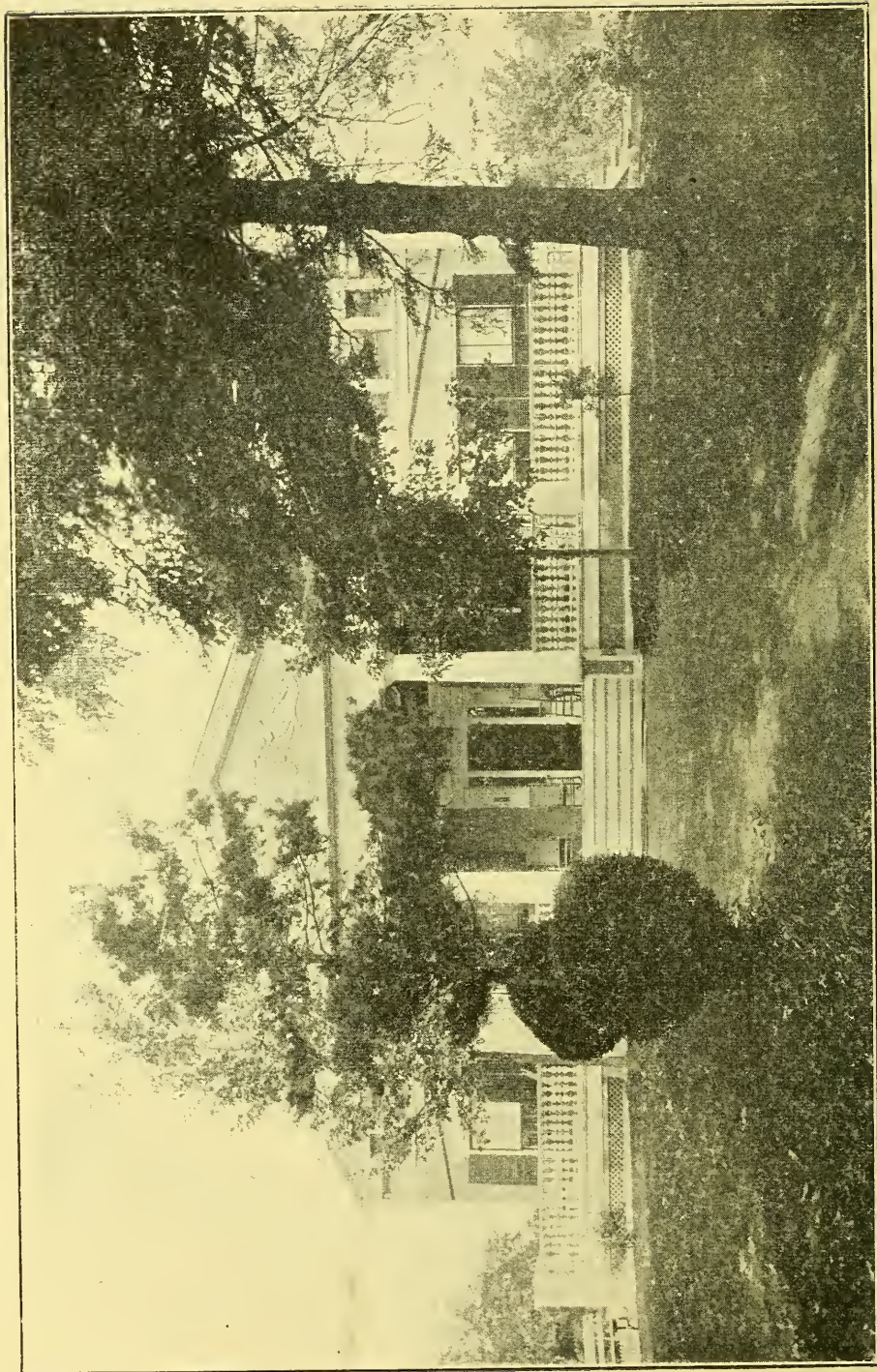
POLISH, Broadway and Playter st.; over 7,700 volumes in Polish, English, German and other languages.

ST. MICHAEL'S YOUNG MEN'S SODALITY, 500 Ellicott st. Contains over 1,800 volumes in English, German and French; open daily from 7.30 to 10.30 p. m.

SUPREME COURT, room 23, City Hall. A public law library maintained by the State for the 8th Judicial District; 20,000 volumes; open from 9 a. m. to 9.30 p. m., closing at 5 p. m. Saturday.

UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO LAW SCHOOL, rooms 935-37 Ellicott sq.; 4,000 volumes; open week

*See separate article.



THE BARTON-WHEELER HOUSE AT LEWISTON

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days from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.; for the use of the faculty and students of the law school only.

WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION, 86 Delaware av.*

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 45 W. Mohawk st.*

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 19 W. Mohawk st.*

Lily Dale is a village on the shores of the Cassadaga lakes, where a spiritualist summer camp is held. It is about 50 miles southwest from Buffalo and is reached by railroad connecting with the Lake Shore at Dunkirk.

Live Stock.—This city is a large market for live stock, the traffic in which is carried on at the stock yards in East Buffalo. The East Buffalo Live Stock Association embraces in its membership of 101 all the regular dealers in live stock at this market. It is a commercial organization for the protection and benefit of its members and the furtherance of live stock interests in various ways, such as the enforcement of proper business methods, regulation of charges, etc. The business handled by the members of this association during the year 1909 totaled 34,800 car loads, which reduced to numbers of head would be: cattle, 163,000 head; hogs, 2,016,000 head; sheep, 1,234,000 head; and calves 163,000 head. The handling of this business was productive of bank clearings of upwards of \$100,000,000. The president is S. M. Boren and the secretary is C. F. Watkins.

The headquarters of the trade is the Live Stock Exchange, a substantial 3-story office building with a square tower, which stands at William and Depot sts., opposite the

stock yards. It is owned by a company composed of dealers in live stock. A daily paper, the Live Stock Record, is published in the interest of the trade in this city.

The principal stock yards in Buffalo are owned by the N. Y. Central railroad. They are on William st. in E. Buffalo, beside the railroad tracks, and cover some 80 acres. About 200 hands are employed in driving and tending the animals.

A large trade in horses is carried on in Buffalo, and this also centers around the stock yards.

Lockport.—This city is the county seat of Niagara county and is 25 miles northeast of Buffalo. It is reached by N. Y. Central R. R. or by electric cars, round trip fare 50c. Running time of the electric cars, one hour. The population in 1900 was 16,581. It has two commercial banks, a savings bank and 3 daily newspapers. The Niagara escarpment runs thru Lockport, so part of the city is on high ground and part about 60 feet lower. The Erie canal passes from the high level to the lower by means of a group of 10 locks in the center of the city about 5 minutes' walk from the station of the electric cars. This city is amply supplied with power, partly from the surplus water drawn from the upper level of the canal, and in part from electric plants at Niagara Falls. Consequently many important industries have located here. Among the goods manufactured are power pumps, engines, machinery for many purposes, indurated fiber products, flour, paper, glass, stoves, tackle-blocks, saws and aluminum. There is also a company that supplies steam heat from mains in the streets, using the exhaust steam of factories.

Locksley Park is a location for suburban homes on the lake shore, 9 miles from the Buffalo city hall,

*See separate article.

and near Athol Springs. It is on a bluff 35 feet above the level of Lake Erie. About 13 acres on the water front, having a sandy beach, is reserved as a park for the residents on the rest of the property. Reached by the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroads to Athol Springs, also by electric cars.

Lundy's Lane.—One of the battlefields of the War of 1812, at Niagara Falls, Ont. Reached by street cars from the Niagara Falls, Victoria Park or Falls View station of the Michigan Central railroad. Leave the car at Lundy's Lane and walk up the lane about two minutes to a cemetery on the top of a hill. In this cemetery is a granite monument, which, with its base and mound, stands about 30 feet high. It bears the following inscription:

“Erected by the Canadian Parliament in honour of the victory gained by the British and Canadian forces on this field, on the 25th day of July, 1814, and in grateful remembrance of the brave men who died on that day fighting for the unity of the empire. 1895.”

Stone steps lead down to a small crypt under the monument, thru the grated doors of which three old coffins may be seen.

Nearby is a granite block about 5 feet high with this inscription:

“In memory of Capt. Abraham F. Hull, 9 unknown soldiers 9th Regiment, United States Army, killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane, July 25th, 1814. Erected by the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., September, 1907.”

The story of the battle is that Gen. Brown, the American commander, then at Chippewa, sent a force under Gen. Winfield Scott to attack the British at this place. The Americans drove their opponents from the

field, capturing their commander, Gen. Riall, and a battery placed on the hill. After nightfall the British made three attempts to retake the heights and three times they were repulsed. After the fighting ceased, Gen. Brown, who was severely wounded, withdrew his force to Fort Erie, and the British reoccupied the hill the next morning without opposition. The result has always been claimed as a victory by both sides.

In this cemetery is also a granite stone surmounted by a bronze bust to perpetuate the name of Laura Ingersoll Secord, who went on foot nearly 20 miles, in June, 1813, and warned a small British force of an intended attack, thereby enabling the British to defeat the American expedition at Beaver Dams. The monument was erected June 22, 1901. The earliest grave in the cemetery has a special marker. It is that of John Burch, who died March 7, 1797.



M

Manufacturers and Traders National Bank.—In the front rank of the financial institutions of Buffalo, and constantly advancing, is the bank familiarly known as the “M. & T.,” at Main and W. Swan sts. Founded in 1856 with a capital of \$200,000, it has weathered the financial storms of half a century, that have carried down many ventures of less inherent strength or less wisely directed. Its capital and surplus have now increased to \$2,500,000 and its total resources are close to 20 millions. Occupying a large plot of ground that extends back to Pearl st., it is able to have both its main banking office and its safe deposit vault on the ground floor. The long row of tellers’ and clerks’ windows in the main office afford exceptional facilities for attending promptly to the wants of its many patrons. The Women’s Department is provided with all possible conveniences and resembles a luxurious private writing room.

The safe deposit vault is separated from the main office by an iron grill of graceful design. The main wall of the vault is built of solid masonry, around which are placed heavy layers of steel, forming an outer shell constructed of armor plate, scientifically tempered and tested against saw, drill and other devices.

The doors are equipt with quadruple time locks and an electric burglar alarm. The boxes for the safe keeping of bonds, stocks, deeds, wills and other papers, or jewelry, range in size from 2 inches high, 5 inches wide and 23 inches deep to 27 inches square, and the rentals are from \$5 to \$150 yearly. Outside the vault are coupon rooms where securities may be examined or committee

meetings held. Beneath this vault is another for storing chests of silver, heirlooms, books, manuscripts, pictures and other bulky valuables, and the Bank has a special wagon to call for and deliver such articles. The vault is open business days from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturday, when it is closed at 1 p. m.

Manufactures.—No other American city has made such forward strides in manufacturing during recent years as Buffalo has during the past decade. The figures showing the extent of this advance from 1900 to 1905 are found in Bulletin No. 101 of the U. S. Census Bureau. During these five years, the industrial progress of Buffalo brought it from 12th to 10th place among American industrial centers, passing San Francisco and St. Paul-Minneapolis. These centers include in each case some contiguous territory, in addition to the city named, forming a district; thus Buffalo’s extra territory comprises Tonawanda, Amherst, Cheektowaga, W. Seneca, Lackawanna, Hamburg and E. Hamburg. But with these additions, the population of this district was less than that of any other of the first 12. During the five years covered by the bulletin, the increase in value of manufactured products in this district was 48.2 per cent. The total output for 1905 was worth \$168,111,658, of which not quite one-eighth, or \$20,733,785 worth, was made in the territory outside of the city. In making up the total iron and steel leads with \$16,946,746, of which foundry and machine shop products amounted to \$13,024,515. Other important industries in order are slaughter house products, \$16,269,453; flour and grist mill products, \$9,889,016; cars, \$8,814,057; soap and candles, \$4,792,915; clothing, \$4,739,727; lumber, \$4,630,818;

bread, \$4,492,465; printing and publishing, \$4,257,807; chemicals, \$3,254,309, and leather, \$2,428,392.

Buffalo's gain from 1900 to 1905 was \$16,000,000 more than that of Cincinnati, \$17,000,000 more than that of Cleveland, and \$29,000,000 in excess of that of Baltimore. If the same relative gain has been maintained for the latter half of the decade, Buffalo has past Cleveland and Baltimore and is neck and neck with Cincinnati for 7th place.

Another significant feature is the far greater diversification of industry in this city than in any other—a highly important fact in times of depression or labor conflicts in particular lines. Of the 339 lines of manufacturing recognized by the census bureau, Buffalo is represented in 198, or more than 58 per cent. In Pittsburg-Allegheny iron and steel is the largest manufacture, and when that is seriously depressed, 60.9 per cent of the industry of the district is paralyzed, with the necessarily wide reaching results. In like manner, Cincinnati is dependent on brewing and distilling liquors to the extent of 58.7 per cent of its industries, Chicago on slaughtering and packing for 28 per cent, Cleveland on iron and steel for 25.1 per cent and Philadelphia on textiles for 18.9 per cent. In Buffalo when the leading industry, iron and steel, is depressed, only 10.8 per cent of the output of the district is affected thereby.

For the five years under consideration, Buffalo led all other cities of the first 12 in increase of capital invested in manufacturing establishments, with 79.3 per cent., also in the value of materials used, with 44.4 per cent, in the number of wage earners employed, with 29.9 per cent, in the amount of wages paid, with 43.5 per cent, and in salaries paid, with 61.6 per cent.

This record of progress can not fail to fill the heart of every citizen with pride at the gratifying state of affairs at present and the fascinating largeness of the prospect for the future.

Markets.—The public markets were originally open plots of ground where butchers sold meat and farmers sold fruit and vegetables from their wagons. Later the city erected a long narrow brick building on each plot and rented stalls in it. Still later a row of wooden booths was added on each side of the central building and some space was still left open for wagon stands. There are four such markets in Buffalo, and the rent of the stalls is one of the city's sources of revenue. The care of the buildings and collection of rentals is the duty of the Superintendent of Markets, who is appointed by the Mayor and has an office at each market. The present superintendent is George W. Ryan.

BROADWAY MARKET occupies a plot on Broadway running from Gibson st. to Lombard. Its brick building is about the same size as that of the Washington Market, but was built much later—in 1889.

CLINTON MARKET is on Clinton st. between East and West Bennett sts. The brick building, erected in the same year as that of the Washington Market, was of the same size, but about half of it was burned in 1909.

ELK STREET MARKET is the oldest of the present markets and extends for three blocks, from Scott to Elk st. between East and West Market sts. Both wholesale and retail trade are carried on here. The brick market building is about 40 feet wide and 350 feet long, extending from Scott to Perry st., and it was built in 1854. A frame

building for this market was built in 1849. Across the streets surrounding this market most of the stores are occupied by produce commission merchants.

WASHINGTON MARKET, sometimes called Chippewa Market, occupies a plot running from Chippewa st. northward 500 feet and from Washington st. to Ellicott. Being convenient to the chief residence sections, this is the principal retail market of the city, and more business is done here than at any of the others. The brick building, erected in 1857, measures about 40 by 400 feet. Most of the stalls in this building are leased to butchers, while vegetables, fruit, fish, eggs and dairy products are sold from the wooden booths and stands outside.

All the main market buildings are open from 4.30 a. m. to 2.30 p. m., except from Nov. 1 to April 20, when they open at 5.30. On Saturday they remain open till 10.30 p. m. Saturday is the busiest day on the markets.

Mayor.—The chief executive officer of the city is elected by the people for a term of 4 years. His duties are, in general, to enforce the laws within the city and see that the duties of other city officers are faithfully performed. All ordinances and resolutions of the common council must be presented to the mayor and do not take effect unless he approves them or fails to return them disapproved within 10 days. Ordinances disapproved by him may be re-enacted by the councilmen and aldermen, each by a two-thirds vote (or by a three-fourths vote in case a two-thirds vote was necessary in the first instance), and shall then take effect without the mayor's approval. The mayor appoints a secretary and a license clerk. Licenses not otherwise provided for

are issued from the mayor's office. He has power to suspend or remove any officer (except as otherwise provided) for misconduct or neglect of duty. If the mayor shall be unable to perform the duties of his office, in consequence of illness or temporary absence from the city, he may designate an alderman or councilman to act in his place. He is ex-officio a member of the Health, Park and Police boards.

The mayor's office is on the 2nd floor of the city hall. On its walls are hung about 30 portraits of former mayors of the city.

Mayville.—This is the county seat of Chautauqua county, and is situated at the head of Chautauqua lake, 65 miles southwest of Buffalo, on the Pennsylvania railroad. Fare \$1.63, round trip \$3.15. Reached also from Westfield or Jamestown by the Jamestown railroad. Here the steamer can be taken for a zig-zag trip the whole length of the lake, stopping at the many beautiful points on either side.

Messenger Service.—The messengers of the two telegraph companies may be employed to carry letters and small parcels to any part of the city. They may be summoned by ringing one of the call boxes placed in hotels, stores and offices, or by telephone. The Electric Message and Delivery Co. also supplies boys, who may be called by telephone.

Methodist Episcopal Churches.—The Methodists have a larger number of churches in Buffalo than any other protestant denomination. A list is given below. All the churches in this list except the African and the two German churches, are members of the Genesee Conference, which is divided into five districts. Business matters relating to the Buffalo district, which covers Erie and

Niagara counties, are attended to by the Superintendent, Rev. J. L. Sooy, D. D., 266 Lexington av. Buffalo is also the residence of one of the bishops of the M. E. church, the Right Rev. Joseph F. Berry, D. D.

The Richmond Avenue church, now 25 years old, has had a remarkably rapid growth and is the largest congregation of all the protestant churches in this city. It has a grand and beautiful edifice, at Richmond av. and W. Ferry st., with a seating capacity of 1,200.

ASBURY, Pearl and Chippewa sts.

CENTRAL PARK, Beard and Wesley sts.

DELAWARE AVE., 349 Delaware av.
FIRST AFRICAN, Vine st., near Oak.

FIRST GERMAN, 179 Mortimer st.

GRACE, Michigan st., near N. Division.

HUMBOLDT PARKWAY, Humboldt pky., near Kensington av.

KENSINGTON, 23 Shawnee st.

LINWOOD AVE., 24 W. Utica st.

LOVEJOY STREET, Lovejoy st., near Bailey av.

NORMAL PARK, 201 Hampshire st.

NORTHAMPTON STREET, 192 Northampton st.

ONTARIO STREET, Tonawanda and Ontario sts.

PLYMOUTH, Jersey st. and Plymouth av.

RICHMOND AVENUE, Richmond av. and W. Ferry st.

RIPLEY MEMORIAL, 125 Farmer st.

RIVERSIDE, Bird and West avs.

ST. MARK'S, Elk st., near Hamburg.

SAN PAOLO (Italian), Front av. and Wilkeson st.

SECOND GERMAN, 233 East st.

SENECA STREET, Seneca and Imson sts.

SENTINEL, Howard and Monroe sts.

SOUTH PARK, Pixley st.

SUMNER PLACE, Sumner pl., near Walden av.

WOODSIDE, Abbott rd., near Cazenovia st.

Miller's Silk Shop.—Occupying the most prominent corner on the 2d floor of the Brisbane bldg., with its broad windows overlooking Main st. and Lafayette sq., is the daylight sales-room of Miller's Silk Shop. The proprietor is Mr. C. W. Miller, whose 29 years with the Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., where he was buyer and manager of silks and velvets, made for him many lasting customers, who are now his loyal patrons.

The lines of goods dealt in at this shop comprise silks—both dress materials and linings—also laces, linens and cottons. In addition to the piece goods, a fine selection of beautiful imported robes, of Parisian design and workmanship, may be found here. It is the shop that caters to women who know materials, the shop that shows styles not shown in every store in the city; the easy shop to reach—only one flight up by stairs or elevator. Being the best natural daylighted store in Buffalo, customers can match silks perfectly here. Mail orders are also filled with care and promptness. All materials shown have real merit and no inferior or shop-worn goods are ever offered to patrons.

The steadfast policy of this store is—Better qualities than you can find elsewhere at the price.

Monuments.—Buffalo's memorial to the defenders of their country in the Civil War is the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, which stands in Lafayette sq., in the heart of the city. It was unveiled July 4, 1884. It consists of a cylindrical shaft of granite surmounted by a female figure typifying the city and rising to a total height of 85 feet. Encircling



LAFAYETTE SQUARE AND THE BRISBANE BUILDING



MILLER'S SILK SHOP, 9 Brisbane Building

the column are bronze bas-reliefs depicting historic scenes of the war. Upon buttresses projecting from the base stand four bronze figures representing the infantry, cavalry, artillery and navy. The total cost was \$50,000 and the money was raised by the ladies of Buffalo.

The McKinley Monument, standing in the center of Niagara Square, towers 93 feet above the pavement. It was erected by the State of New York in honor of President William McKinley, who was shot at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo on Sept. 6, 1901. The shaft is built of carefully selected Vermont marble and its grand simplicity typifies the character of the beloved President in whose memory it was raised. Four lions, chiseld out of Italian marble, and weighing 15 tons each, guard its approaches. The shaft is 7 feet square at the base and tapers symmetrically to the top. Flanking the base are pools of crystal water, which sparkles unceasingly from graceful fountains. Altogether the splendid pile cost \$105,000. The site was provided and adorned by the city, and the monument was unveiled Sept. 5, 1907. On the four faces at the base of the shaft it bears the following inscriptions:

EAST FACE.

"This shaft was erected by the State of New York to honor the memory of William McKinley, Twenty-fifth President of the United States of America."

SOUTH FACE.

"William McKinley was born at Niles, Ohio, January 29, 1843; was enlisted in 23d Ohio Volunteers June 11, 1861, as private, mustered out July 26, 1865, as major by brevet for gallantry under fire."

WEST FACE.

"William McKinley was elected to Congress as a Representative from

Ohio in 1876, '80, '82, '84, '86, '88, was elected Governor of Ohio in 1891 and 1893, and President of the United States in 1896 and 1900."

NORTH FACE.

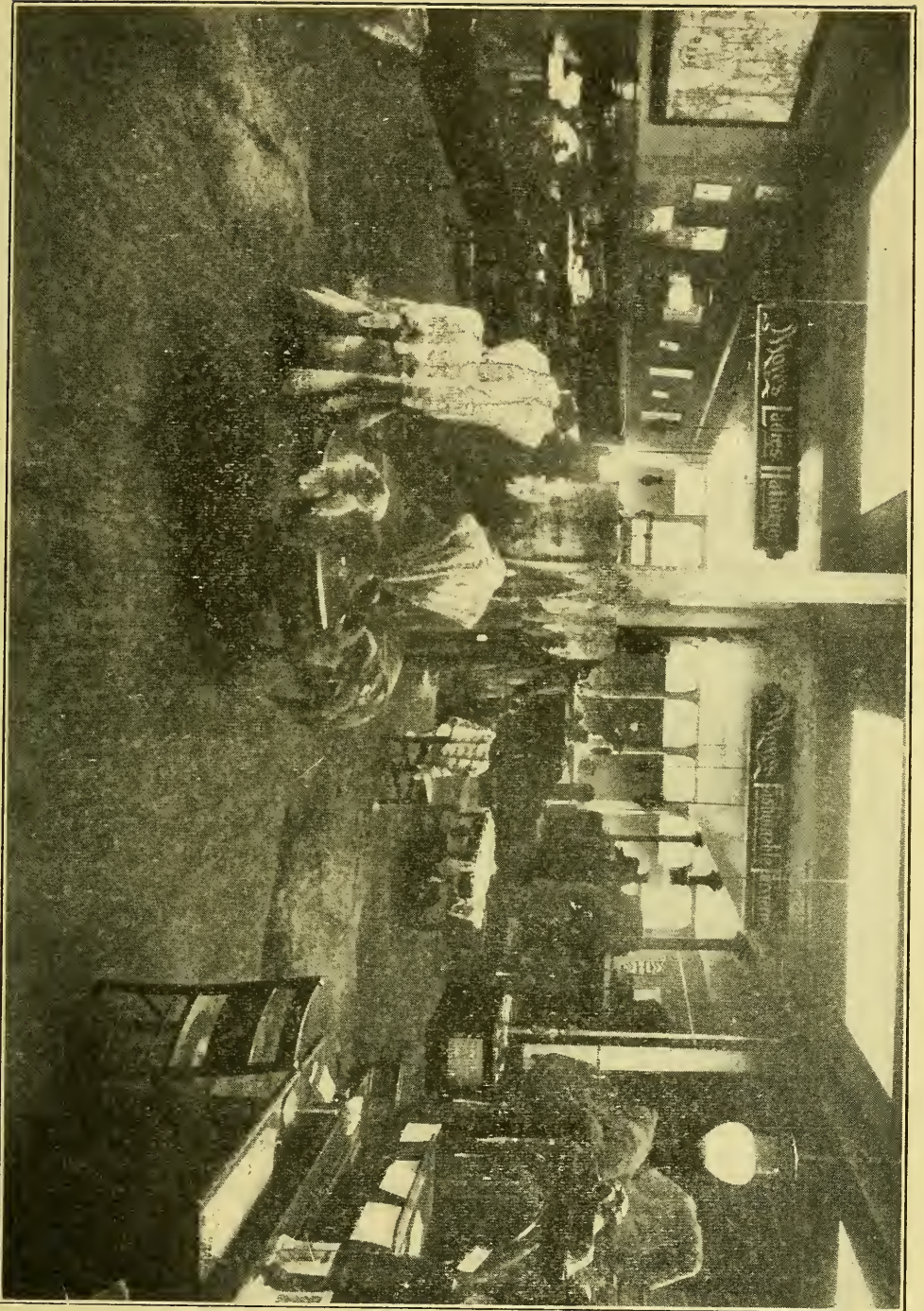
"William McKinley died in Buffalo, September 14, 1901, victim of a treacherous assassin, who shot the President as he was extending to him the hand of courtesy."

The Verdi Monument, at Niagara and Mohawk sts., consists of a bronze bust, 5 feet in high, the work of Antonio Ugo, of Palermo, standing on a granite base 11 feet high. The base was designed by Henry Schmitt and executed by A. De Cianno, both of Buffalo. This memorial to the celebrated composer was presented to the city by the Italian residents and was unveiled Sept. 2, 1907.

In the article on **Forest Lawn** the public monuments within that enclosure are described—those to the Volunteer Firemen, the Grand Army men to Red Jacket and the Farmers' Brother monument.

MORE'S Fashionable "Hatterie and Furrierie," established in 1857, is as well known in the State of New York as are the Falls of Niagara. On entering the store at 327 Main st. you will find the Men's Hat Department, which is full of the newest hats for gentlemen produced in the United States, England, Italy and France—notably the "Miller," "Stetson," English "Christy" and "Heath," Italian "Borsalino," etc. This is the original store.

You walk through and you come to the new and additional three Washington st. stores, which thrown together into one make unquestionably the very finest Fur and Ladies' Hat Show Room in Western New York, or anywhere else. Down a few broad and easy steps you find, on the left, the most elegant, comfortable and



GEO. E. MORE'S HANDSOME SHOWROOM, 327 Main Street, Buffalo

best stocked—with the extremest novelties of each season—Ladies' Hatterie in existence—the leading feature of which, under expert management, is to have ready always "The Right Hat for Any Function."

In the center of the spacious room is the handsomest Fashionable Furrierie conceivable, extensively stocked with rich and fascinating furs made up of the finest known skins and in accordance with Dame Fashion's very newest demands from season to season—whether in Coats or Sets of neck and hand furs for women, or in Fur-lined coats for men.

On the right is found the department for Auto Furs, which includes everything in fur for the protection and comfort of both owner and chauffeur. Here also is a real convenience for such—a special entrance on Washington st., at which auto cars can await the convenience of owners, which is something they are not allowed to do on Main st.

Amongst various naturally mounted animals, beautiful tapestry and other decorations on the high walls will be noticed an original sign which reads, "We Sold Hats and Furs to Your Mothers and Fathers—Why Not to You?" And echo answers: Why Not!

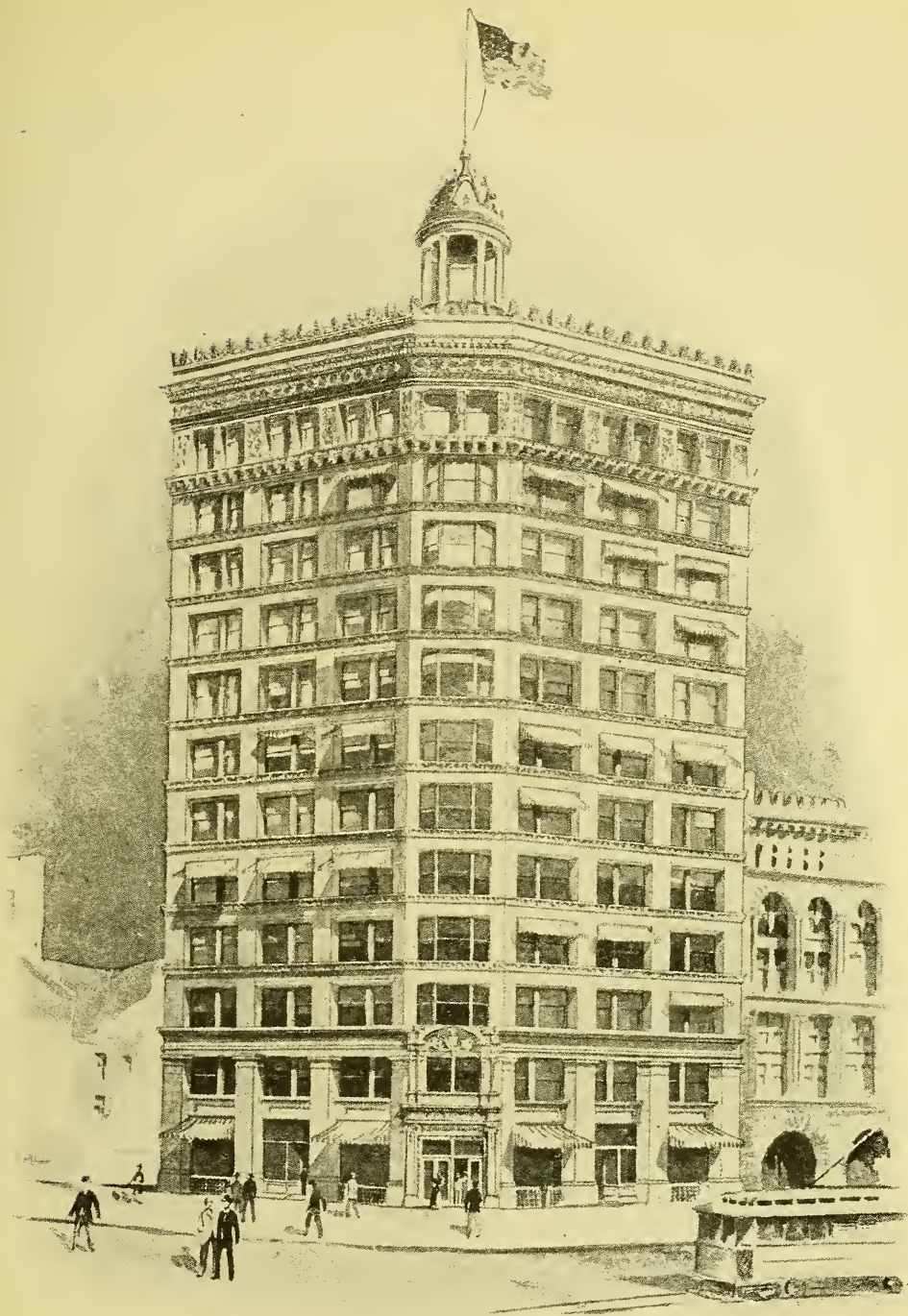
D. S. Morgan Building.—One of the most prominent and up-to-date office buildings in Buffalo is located at Pearl and Niagara sts., in the heart of the business and financial section. Handsome and stately in architectural design, the D. S. Morgan Building is an ornament to the city. It is 12 stories in height and is finished in marble and hard wood, being absolutely fire-proof in construction. Every room has large and well placed windows, with outlooks over Shelton sq., Niagara sq. or L. Erie from the different sides of the building. The lighting and

heating of the building is done by its own special plant and is of the best. Owing to its favorable location and plan, every office is within a few steps of the elevators. These are of the plunger type, which is the safest made, and close to them is a U. S. mail chute. A fine Turkish Bath establishment, under the special supervision of the owners of the building, is located in the basement. From the roof rises an observatory Tower to a height of 235 feet from the street, from which can be had a fine view of the city and surrounding country.

Municipal Building.—The City Court Building formerly bore this name, but the present Municipal Building is a plain 3-story brick structure at Franklin and Church sts., south of the City Hall. On the first floor are the offices of the Bureau of Building and the Water Bureau; the second floor is occupied by the Department of Public Instruction, the Health Department and the Bureau of Engineering; the Health Department has part of the 3d floor, and here also are rooms for the Inspection of Steam Boilers and the School Census Board. In the basement are additional rooms used by the departments already named. There is a large brick vault for the safe keeping of plans and papers on each floor.

Museums.—Buffalo has a most instructive museum of natural history provided by the **Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences** and a valuable historical museum belonging to the **Buffalo Historical Society**. See the articles on these two societies, also the one on **Niagara Falls, N. Y.**, for the museum in that city.

Music.—Buffalo is decidedly a musical city. There are several strong musical societies here, the



D. S. MORGAN BUILDING, Pearl and Niagara Streets

names of which are given below, and high-class musicians and organizations from other places give many successful concerts here. The city uses public money, with the full approval of its citizens, to provide organ recitals and vocal and instrumental concerts in Convention Hall on Sunday afternoons in winter, also band concerts in the parks in summer. The number of teachers of music is large and the demand for their instruction is another indication of the taste of the people.

MUSICAL SOCIETIES

BUFFALO ORPHEUS, Sidway bldg.
BUFFALO SAENGERBUND, Concert Hall.

CLEF CLUB, director's address, 212 Highland av.

GUIDO CHORUS, director's address, 371 Delaware av.

HARUGARI FROHSINN, 431 Genesee st.

MONIUSZKO SINGING SOCIETY AND CLUB, 578 Fillmore av.

TEUTONIA LIEDERKRANZ, 1,043 Jefferson st.

Mutual Life Building.—Among Buffalo's large office structures is the Mutual Life Building, situated at 202-218 Pearl st., in the heart of the city's business district. The principal hotels and banking houses are within a small radius of the building. Dignified and admirably located, it stands as one of the great architectural monuments that mark the business sections of Buffalo.

The Mutual Life Building is of the modern steel construction, with concrete floors, stone and terra cotta front. The woodwork of the building is of the finest mahogany and quartered oak, and finished in the natural wood. The building is 10 stories high and has 220 large, well lighted and well ventilated offices. It is of superior fire-proof construction

thruout. Many of the offices command a beautiful view of the lake, harbor and surrounding city.

The basement and ground floor are built for stores, while the upper floors are arranged especially for large, light, commodious offices. The building was first opened in May, 1897, and has since been the home of many of Buffalo's leading lawyers and business firms.

The present owner of the Mutual Life Building is the Carroll & Baldwin Realty Company of New York city, composed of Joseph T. Carroll, an extensive horse dealer, who is president, and Leonard and Arthur Baldwin, well-known New York corporation lawyers. The manager is James A. Magoffin.





MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 202-218 Pearl Street

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National Guard.—The 4th Brigade, Brig. Gen. Lauren W. Pettebone, commanding, of the National Guard of the State of New York has its headquarters in Buffalo, at 451 Main st. There are two regiments maintained in this city—the 65th and the 74th. The 3rd Regt., with headquarters at Rochester, and the two Buffalo regiments make up the 4th Brigade.

The 65th Regiment was organized in 1848. It has performed service within the State during several large riots and entered the service of the United States in both the Civil War and the Spanish-American War. It was constituted a 12-company regiment in 1907, but has at present 9 companies, including company E, of Jamestown.

The regiment has a fine armory, occupying a commanding position at Best and Michigan sts., which was dedicated May 1, 1909. The site contains over 10 acres and is on one of the highest elevations in the city. The size of the building is 361 by 500 feet. It is built of white Medina sandstone and its architecture is Norman of the 11th century, modernized. The drill-hall measures 240 by 336 feet and is flanked by 12 company locker rooms—6 on the north and 6 on the south side. These are 31 by 42 feet, which is large enough to allow the formation of a company inside the room. On the second floor, over each locker room, are the company parlors and officers' quarters, and in the basement under it is a storeroom, the three tiers of rooms being connected by independent stairways. In other parts of the building are a mess-hall seating 500, squad drill-room, gymnasium, library, a billiard room with

6 tables and a lecture room seating 438. In the basement there is a 100 yard rifle range, 3 pistol ranges and a swimming pool, 28 by 60 feet. Army wagons can be driven into the basement and loaded with equipment and baggage inside the building. The armory is lighted with electricity and heated by the vacuum system. Protection against fire is afforded by 40 standpipes, each carrying 100 feet of hose. The colonel of the 65th Regiment is Gen. Samuel M. Welch, the lieutenant-colonel is George J. Haffa and the regimental adjutant is Capt. Walter F. Nurzey.

The 74th Regiment was organized in 1854, its nucleus being the famous Company D of the Buffalo City Guard, formed in 1837. Members of the 74th have taken part, as a regiment or otherwise, in two national wars and have been called into service to preserve order eight times by the State or the County. Through all its history, the regiment has ever been true to its motto, *Semper fidelis*—Always faithful.

From 1859 this regiment occupied with the 65th Regt. an arsenal on Batavia st., now Broadway. It first had a separate home in 1868 when an armory for it was completed, on Fremont pl. (now Elmwood av.) near Virginia st. In January, 1886, it took possession of its third armory, erected on the Virginia st. end of the Elmwood av. plot, and now known as Convention Hall. Its present armory, which it has occupied since 1900, is a massive structure of Medina sandstone, occupying the block bounded by Niagara st., Prospect av., Vermont and Connecticut sts., the site of the old Prospect Hill reservoir. Its architecture is that of the castellated fortresses of the middle ages, and it cost about half a million dollars. The big drill shed measures 310 by 240 feet. Its



65TH REGIMENT ARMORY

roof, supported by steel trusses, is nearly 100 feet from the ground. At the Connecticut st. end is the administration building, about 250 by 230 feet, and 3 stories high. On the first floor are the company rooms, each 21 by 45 feet, the armorer's room, etc. On the second floor, the field and staff of the regiment have handsome quarters and there is a large billiard room. On the third floor are the quarters of the band and field music, the surgeons and hospital corps, also the gymnasium and baths. In the basement is a 100-yard rifle range, a kitchen, mess rooms, heating, lighting and ventilating plants, bowling alleys and shower baths.

The 74th is a 12-company regiment and has the full number, including Co. K, of Tonawanda. Its colonel is George C. Fox; lieutenant-colonel, Edmund P. Cottle and regimental adjutant Capt. Alex. R. Robertson.

Naval Militia.—The 3rd Separate Division of the Naval Militia of the State of New York is located in Buffalo. Its headquarters are in the 74th Regiment armory and it has the U. S. steamer Hawk for practice drills and cruising purposes. The Division has a strength of 80 enlisted men. The commander is Lieut. Edwin C. Sornberger.

Newspapers.—The first newspaper published in this city was the Buffalo Gazette, established by S. H. and H. A. Salisbury in 1811. There are now 5 daily papers printed in the English language and several in other languages. The list follows:

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, 339 Washington st. Est. 1835. James Warren's Sons Co., publisher. Republican; evening, 2c. Makes a specialty of trade and market reports.

BUFFALO COURIER, 250 Main st. Est. July 21, 1834, as the Western Star. William J. Conners, publisher. Democratic; morning, 1c., Sunday, 5c.

BUFFALO EVENING NEWS, 216-18 Main st. Est. 1879. Edward H. Butler, proprietor. Republican; evening, 1c., Sunday, 5c.

BUFFALO EXPRESS, 177-185 Washington st. Est. 1846. The J. N. Matthews Co., proprietor. Republican; morning, 1c., Sunday, 5c.

BUFFALO TIMES, 193-95 Main st. Est. 1879. Norman E. Mack, proprietor. Democratic; evening, 1c., Sunday, 5c.

THE ENQUIRER. Est. 1891. Democratic; evening, 1c.

The Enquirer is issued from the same office as the Courier and is owned by the same publisher.

DER BUFFALO DEMOKRAT, 250 Main st. Est. 1837. F. C. B. Held, proprietor. Democratic; evening, 2c., Sunday, 2c., weekly, \$1.50 a year.

DER BUFFALO VOLKSFREUND, 48 Broadway. Est. 1868. Buffalo Volksfreund Printing Co., publishers. Independent democratic; evening, 2c., weekly (Wednesday) 5c.

DIE BUFFALO FREIE PRESSE, 352 Ellicott st. Est. 1855. Reinecke & Zesch, publishers. Republican; evening, 2c., weekly, \$2.00 a year; Sunday, **DIE BUFFALO TRIBUNE**, \$2 a year.

GAZETA BUFFALOSKA, 865 Fillmore av. Joseph Smoleczynski, publisher. Weekly (Thursday).

IL CORRIERE ITALIANO, 15 Franklin st. Est. 1898. Il Corriere Italiano Publishing Co., publisher. Weekly (Saturday) 1c.

POLAK AMERYKANSKI, 359 Fillmore av. Polish Publishing Co., publisher. Democratic; evening, 1c.

POLAK W. AMERYCE, 389 Peckham st. Rev. John Pitass, publisher. Republican; evening, 1c.



74TH REGIMENT ARMORY

Niagara, Ont., also calld **Niagara-On-the-Lake**, and formerly Newark, is a town at the mouth of the Niagara river on L. Ontario. Reached from Buffalo, by Michigan Central railroad, fare, 85c., round trip, \$1.25. Trains stop at Queen st., which is the principal street of the place, and also go about half a mile further to the steamboat wharf. Reached also in summer from Lewiston and Queenston daily by frequent steamers; round trip fare, 25c. This is a favorit summer resort for people of means in Buffalo, Toronto and other cities, who have cottages here or live at the hotels. From the steamboat wharf it is only a few minutes' walk to the old earthwork, Fort George, taking the first street back from the river. This was an important British frontier post in the War of 1812. It was captured early in the war by the Americans, but they soon withdrew to the other side of the river. Near the river's bank is a stone marker, placed by the Niagara Historical Society, on the site of Navy Hall, in which a parliament was held in 1792, the first one held in Upper Canada. One of a group of four buildings to which this name was given is still standing, but in ruins. The ground inside Fort George is occupied as a farm.

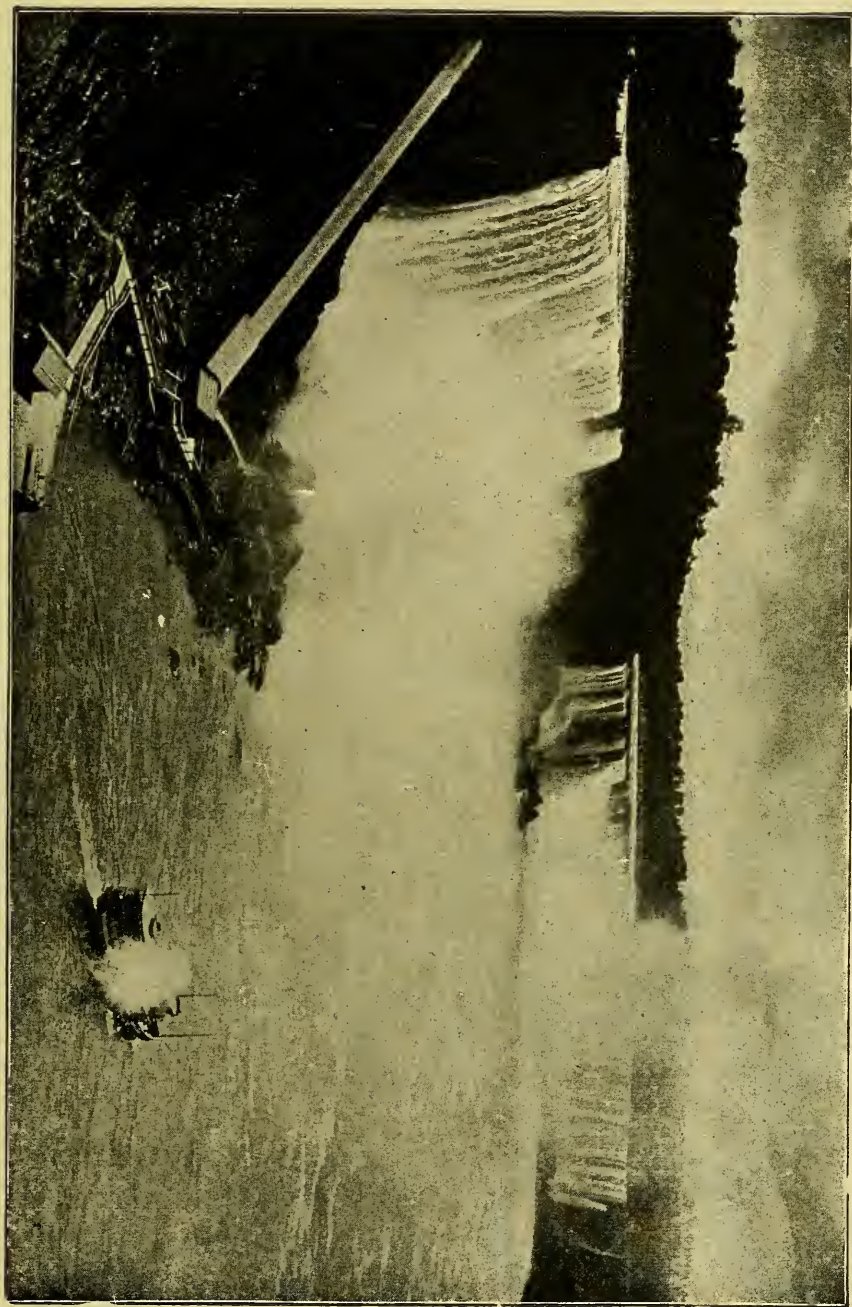
Returning to the town, the visitor comes to St. Vincent de Paul's Church, (Catholic) a frame building dating from 1834. A little further beyond is the square-towerd stone St. Mark's Church, built in 1804. In the churchyard may be seen the remains of rifle-pits, and here also are the graves of several British officers who were kild in the War of 1812. On or near Queen st. are the building on the site of the first Masonic hall in Canada and the county court house, both markt by tablets. At the northern end of the

town, on the lake shore, is old Fort Missasauga, also dating from the War of 1812. It has been long disused and now nothing more deadly than a golf ball ever flies over its ramparts. In the large military reserve surrounding the fort are the buildings calld Butler's Barracks. At the west corner of the town stands St. Andrew's Church, built in 1831. The first building of the society was erected in 1794. Niagara has a fine public library, with over 6,000 volumes. The Niagara Historical Society was formd in 1895 and has publisht 18 pamphlets, placed 8 markers on historic spots, collected over 4,000 articles of historic interest and erected a building at a cost of over \$5,000. The articles in its collection consist of weapons, uniforms, old furniture and china, documents, pictures, Indian relics, etc.

Visitors desiring the best of hotel accomodations can obtain them in summer at the Queen's Royal, which stands on a bluff at the mouth of the river. It has 250 rooms and the rates are \$3 a day and upwards. The grounds are extensive and facilities for golf, tennis, bowling on the green, dancing, boating, fishing and bathing are provided. There is also a well appointed garage.

Niagara County was set apart from Genesee County, March 11, 1808, and Buffalo was made its county seat. It was divided into the present Niagara and Erie counties, April 2, 1821, and Lockport then became the seat of Niagara county.

Niagara Falls.—The Falls of the Niagara river are the greatest natural wonder on the American continent and over a million persons visit them every year. It is not so much the hight of the Falls that amazes the beholder, as the size of the river that here plunges down the



PANORAMA OF NIAGARA FALLS

sheer descent and the volume of water it pours into the gulf below.

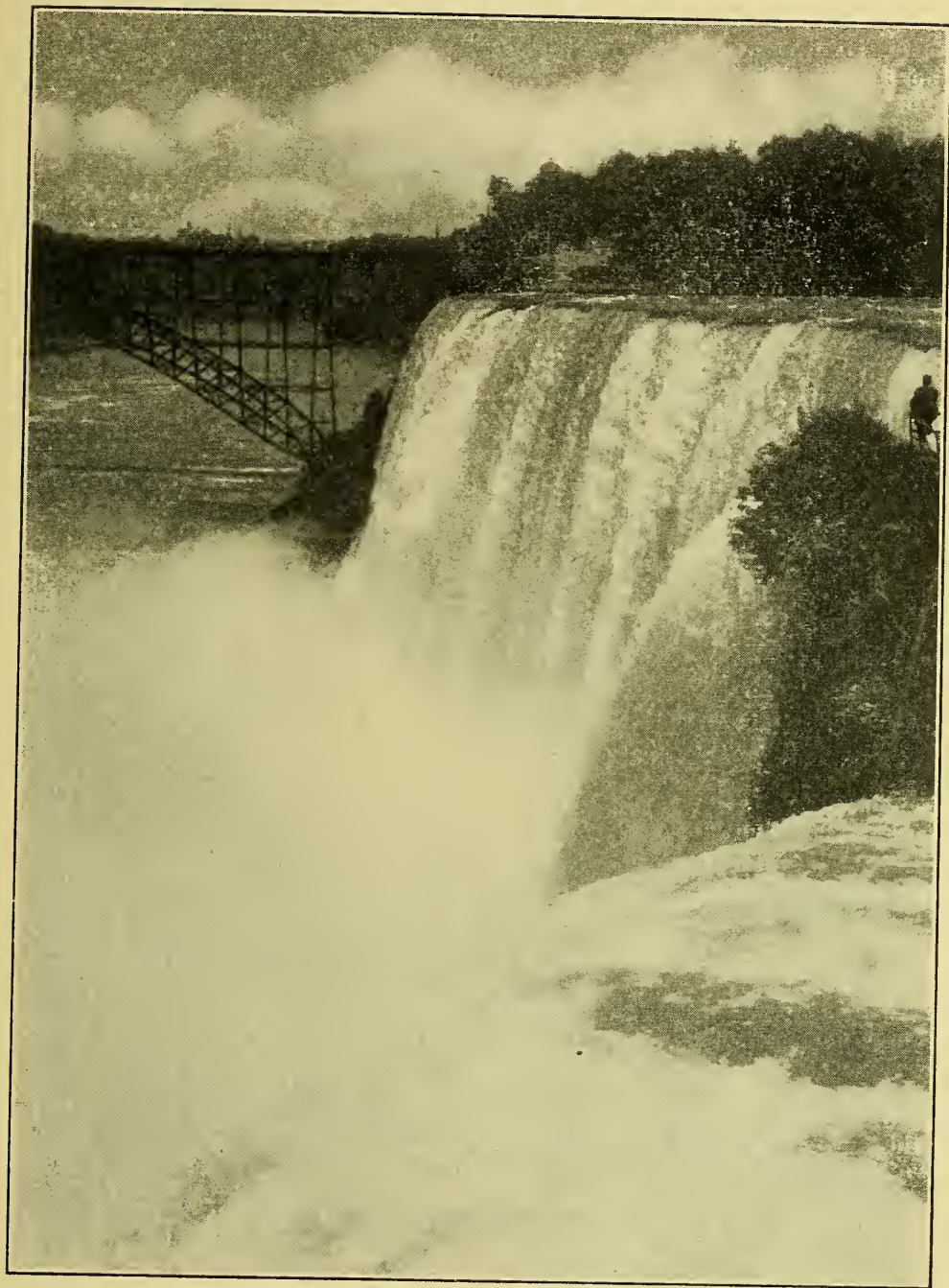
Full, varied and satisfying views of the vast cataract may be had from the two public parks, one on the American side established by the State of New York and the other on the opposite side established by the government of Canada, without a cent of expense and without any annoyance from solicitors for other attractions. In fact, the only close views of the Falls are from these parks, and all that visitors have to decide is what mode of conveyance to use in getting about the parks from point to point, and which if any additional attractions to enjoy. The writer advises all who have a full day's time or longer to spend here to go around the Gorge and view its wonders in addition to seeing the Falls themselves.

If you come from a distance with baggage, you will want to be taken to a hotel, and after making yourself comfortable, start out and see the Falls and the Gorge. A rain coat and a cap are good things to have with you, for on breezy days mist and spray are blown over some of the choicest view-points. You can not do better, if arriving on the American side, than buy tickets at \$1.50 each from the agent of the Niagara Transfer Co., who will pass thru your train. These entitle you to be taken in a carriage to your hotel with your hand luggage, also to have another carriage call, at your convenience, and take you thru the State Reservation, stopping at least 10 minutes at each view point, and return to the station of the Niagara Belt Line, also to the trip by electric cars around the Gorge. If the carriage ride is taken in the morning, it is best to fill in the rest of the forenoon with other attractions, then get lunch and start around the Gorge

with a half day before you. Vigorous walkers, who wish to be entirely untrammelled, can go thru the Reservation on foot. But you will be on your feet a good deal anyway, and it is better to save your strength in the forenoon than get too tired to enjoy anything before the day is over.

If staying in Buffalo, you can go to the Falls by electric cars, which run every 15 minutes. (See **Street Railways**). These cars land you in a terminal station which runs thru the block. Pass forward and out of the front of the building, cross the street and you are in the Reservation. Niagara Falls can be reached from Buffalo also by N. Y. Central or Lehigh Valley railroad, which run into the same station, 4 blocks from the Reservation, round trip fare 50c., or by Erie railroad, which has a station 6 blocks from the Reservation. You can engage a carriage in the street, or go straight across the Reservation to the carriage office there and take a Reservation carriage for its regular trip.

THE NEW YORK STATE RESERVATION covers 107 acres extending along the river bank above and below the Falls. It includes the former Prospect Park at the brink of the Falls, Goat Island and the small islands surrounding it, and a strip running up the river past the Upper Rapids. A folder containing a map of the Reservation and information about carriage rates and points of interest both within and without its limits may be had free from the superintendent or his officers. The carriage office is reached by a path crossing the grove from the Soldiers' Monument. Here is the **ELEVATOR** that has taken the place of the inclined railway to the foot of the Falls. There is a charge of 5c. each way for riding down and



THE AMERICAN FALL

up in the elevator, but the stairs beside it are free.

PROSPECT POINT, close by the carriage office, is at the very brink of the American Fall, which is the part of the Falls between Goat Island and the American shore. The American Fall is 167 feet high and 1,060 feet across. A fine view of this great sheet of water can be had from the Point.

RESERVATION CARRIAGES can be taken from the carriage office near Prospect Point for their regular circuit of the islands, distance about two miles, fare 15c., or the circuit of the entire Reservation, distance 3 miles, fare 25c. Passengers can stop over at all points of interest and proceed by a later carriage.

GREEN ISLAND, formerly Bath Island, lies between the main land and Goat Island, with which it is connected by bridges. Its present name was given to it in honor of Andrew H. Green, first president of the commission in charge of the Reservation.

GOAT ISLAND is near the middle of the river and divides the Falls into the Horseshoe Fall, between the island and Canada, and the American Fall, between the island and the American shore. From the bridge by which the island is reached, driveways cross it in several directions, and another encircles it. There is a shelter house near the bridge, affording visitors a place to rest, drinking water and toilet rooms without charge. There are similar buildings in other parts of the Reservation.

Proceeding to the right, on the driveway around the island, we come to STEDMAN'S BLUFF, at the brink of the American Fall, opposite Prospect Point on the main land. From the bluff a stairway and bridge

lead to LUNA ISLAND, which divides the American Fall, the narrow sheet of water between this island and the Bluff being known as Luna Island Fall.

The BIDDLE STAIRCASE is reached from the Bluff by following the driveway along the top of the cliff between the two great Falls. It is a spiral stairway, built in 1829, and descends 80 feet to the slope at the foot of the cliff.

THE CAVE OF THE WINDS is behind the Luna Island Fall, and is reached by a path from the foot of the Biddle stairs. The charge for a guide and rubber suit is \$1.00 for each person. Visitors pass over the bridges in front of the Fall and then enter the cavern behind it, which is 150 feet wide and 50 feet deep. The domed roof is 100 feet above the floor and its front is the great cataract. In front of the Fall, when the sun is shining brightly, two or three rainbows can be seen in the banks of mist dashed up by the descending waters, and in one position a complete rainbow circle. The entire trip can be made in 40 minutes by those who can dress and undress quickly. The ROCK OF AGES is a huge boulder lying at the foot of the Luna Island Fall.

PORTER'S BLUFF is a part of Goat Island overlooking the Horseshoe Fall. It was so named by the Commissioners of the Reservation, in honor of the family, prominent for a century in military, mercantile and public affairs on the Niagara Frontier, which owned Goat Island for three score and ten years and preserved it intact and free from money-making defacements.

TERRAPIN ROCK is on the very brink of the Horseshoe Fall and is reached from Porter's Bluff by a stairway and bridge. A tower stood on this rock from 1833 to 1873.



NIAGARA FALLS IN WINTER

THE THREE SISTER ISLANDS are near the upper end of Goat Island, where the breakers above the Horseshoe Fall begin. They are connected with each other and with the larger island by bridges. A smaller islet near them is named Little Brother Island.

THE RIVERWAY is a driveway extending thru a strip of the Reservation lying along the bank of the river, from the Goat Island bridge up past the rapids something over half a mile, to the Old French Landing. This landing place was at first the upper end of the portage around the Falls and Rapids, established by the French in colonial times.

HENNEPIN'S VIEW is a point on the edge of the bluff, in the Reservation Grove, about midway between the American Fall and the Upper Bridge. It affords the best general view of the Falls to be had from any point in the Reservation.

For the points of interest on the Canadian side of the Falls, see **Niagara Gorge**.

The Falls in winter are a stranger if less impressive sight than in summer. The Ice Bridge that forms in the latter part of nearly every winter is a sheet of ice covering the surface of the river below the Falls, upon which persons may walk or drive from shore to shore, or to the foot of Goat Island. The foot of the Falls is partly hidden by the jagged masses of ice piled upon the ice bridge, all the rocks nearby are converted into ice covered mounds and immense curtains of frost and crystal drape the face of the cliffs on either side of the somewhat diminished cataracts. Ice jams in the Gorge below have at times done much damage to the wharves and buildings on its shores, when they began to move, and such jams in the river above have once or twice caused the Ameri-

can Fall to run dry and the Horse shoe Fall to be much reduced.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Visitors who come to see "the Falls" do not realize that there are two thriving cities here, one on the American and the other on the Canadian side of the river, each having an importance of its own and having also places of interest not connected with the great cataract. The city on the American side was incorporated in 1892, and comprises the two former villages of Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge. In 1905 it had a population of 26,559, but the visitors who throng its streets and railway stations, its hotels and places of interest, give it the life and bustle of a city twice its size. It has a land area of 5,900 acres.

The Niagara river makes a sharp bend just at the Falls, and the chief business section of the city is in this bend. A large triangle in the point of the bend is included in the State Reservation, and this is separated from the business blocks on the east by the Riverway, which here runs north and south a short distance (formerly Canal st.). The next street east is Prospect st., which is short, and east of that is Main st., which runs north and south 4 or 5 blocks, then follows the turns of the river to the northern city line. East of Main, the streets are numbered from 1st up to 36th. The chief cross streets are Niagara st., which runs by the north end of the Riverway to the first bridge below the Falls, and Falls st., which runs from 3d st. to the Riverway. Buffalo av. begins at the south end of Main st. and runs parallel with the river until it crosses the eastern city line. The chief features of the city outside of the Falls are as follows:

BANKS. These are the Bank of Niagara, 201 Falls st.; Power City

Bank, 205 Falls st.; Bank of Suspension Bridge, Main st. near Ontario av.; Niagara County Savings Bank, 304 Niagara st.; and the Niagara Falls Trust Co., 45 Falls st.

BRIDGES. The first bridge crossing the Niagara river below the Falls is the Upper Steel Arch bridge, erected in 1895 to replace a suspension bridge built in 1869. It has a carriage-way and side-walks and electric cars run across it. Toll over and back 10c., whether on foot or on the cars. It is 1,268 feet long, is 190 feet above the water and affords a fine view of the Falls.

About a mile below the Upper Steel Arch bridge is the Cantilever bridge, completed in 1883. This is a railroad bridge only and is crossed by the Michigan Central railroad.

Close below the Cantilever bridge is the Lower Steel Arch bridge, built in 1897 to replace the famous original Niagara Suspension Bridge, constructed by John A. Roebling, and opened for traffic in 1855. The present bridge is used by the Grand Trunk railroad.

CARRIAGES. Every driver of a public carriage or automobile must have a license and must have a card inside his carriage giving his number and the legal rates of fare. For carrying one passenger, trunk and handbag a distance not exceeding one mile within the city limits, the rate is 50c. By the hour the rates are, one horse carriage, \$1.50 the first hour, \$1 each additional hour; two horse carriage, \$2 the first hour, \$1.50 each additional hour; automobile, \$3 each hour. For a trip which includes crossing to the Canadian side of the river a special agreement should be made, which should specify return to the starting point or to the visitor's hotel or railroad station, and also who pays the bridge tolls.

CHIMNEY, OLD STONE. This relic of the past stands on the bank of the river, opposite the end of Portage Road, about a mile above the Falls. The old portage around the Falls and Rapids latterly ended at this point, and Fort Little Niagara was built to protect the merchandise handled here. The chimney belonged to the barracks of the fort.

CHURCHES. Most of the well established religious denominations have places of worship in this city. There are 2 Baptist churches, 5 Catholic, including one Italian and one Polish, 2 Evangelical, 2 Episcopal, 2 Lutheran, 2 Methodist, 3 Presbyterian, and one each, Church of Christ (Disciples), Church of Christ (Scientist), Church of God, Church of the Pilgrims, Congregational, Jewish, Salvation Army, Spiritualist and Universalist.

CITY OFFICES. The city clerk, city treasurer, chief of police and some other officials have offices in the City Building, Niagara and 2nd sts. Others are in Convention Hall, Walnut av. near Main st., or in various business blocks.

COLLEGES. See separate articles on **De Veaux College** and **Niagara University**.

HOSPITALS. Niagara Falls Memorial, 11th st. near Pine av.; Louise Memorial (maternity), 11th st. near Pine av.; St. Mary's, in charge of Black Franciscan Sisters, Ferry av. and 6th st.

HOTELS. All the hotels and most of the boarding houses in this city welcome transient as well as permanent guests. The following is a list in which Am. stands for American plan and Eu. for European:

AMERICAN, 402 Niagara st.

C A T A R A C T-INTERNATIONAL, Main and Falls sts. Am. \$3.50 up.

CLIFTON, Falls and Prospect sts.

Eu. \$1 up. Am. \$2 up.

COLONIAL, 335 Buffalo av. Am.
\$2.50 to \$4. Eu. \$1 to 3.

COLONNADE, Niagara st.

COLUMBIA, Niagara and 1st sts.
Eu. 50c up. Am. \$2 up.

EDWARDS, 342 Prospect st. Am.
\$1.50 to \$2.

EMPIRE, Falls and 2d sts. Am. \$2
up.

EUROPEAN, 349-53 Riverway. Eu.
75c up. Am. \$2.

FALLS, 312 Main st.

FERGUSON'S NIAGARA FALLS,
338 Main st. Am. \$2 up. Eu. \$1
up.

HARVEY, Falls and 3d sts. Am. \$2
up.

IMPERIAL, Falls and 2d sts. Eu.
\$1 to \$2.50. Am. \$2.50 to \$4.

KALTENBACH, Buffalo av. near
Main st. Am. \$3.

NASSAU, 112 Falls st. Eu. \$1 up.

NEW WALKER, Niagara and Main
sts. 30 rooms. Am. \$1.50 up.

OAK, 22-26 Falls st. Eu. \$1 up.

PALMS, 33 W. Niagara st.

PROSPECT, Jefferson and 2d sts.
Am. \$3.50 up; Eu. \$1 up.

ROBINSON, 313 Prospect st.

TEMPERANCE, 2d st. near Central
Depot. Am. \$1.50 up.

TOWER, Riverway and Falls st.
Am. \$2 to \$3.

ROOMING HOTELS AND HOUSES.

ALLEN BLOCK, Falls and First sts.
Eu. 50c.

CATHCART, MRS. MARY, 362 1st
st. Eu. 50c up.

MURPHY, MRS. K., 241 2d st. Eu.
50c up; has restaurant.

TRYON, FRED E., 2d st.

WATSON, MRS. O. M., 316 First st.
38 rooms; Eu. 50c up.

WITTIER, A. W., Main and Falls
sts. Eu. 50c.

BOARDING HOUSES.

BENHAM, MRS. W. L., 539 Fourth
st. Am. \$1.50.

CONWAY, MISS, 349 First st.

EDWARDS, D. C., 342 Prospect st.

FELLOWS, THE MISSES, 248 Third
st. Am. \$1.50.

GEIGY, MRS. L., 5th and Jefferson
sts. Am. \$1.50.

GRIFFIN, MRS. MARTIN, 510 6th
st.

HODGES, CHARLES, 550 Main st.

McCABE, MISS CATHERINE, 571
Third st.

PERRY, MRS. M., 167 Buffalo av.
Am. \$2.

ROGERS, MRS. J. W., 18 Niagara st.

HYDRAULIC CANAL. See sep-
arate article on **Niagara Falls Hy-
draulic Power and Mfg. Co.**

LIBRARY, NIAGARA FALLS
PUBLIC, 1022 Main st. near Elm-
wood av., 15,000 volumes, open from
9 a. m. to 9 p. m. week days, reading
room open also Sunday from 2 to
6 p. m., except in July, Aug. and
Sept.

MANUFACTURES. Altho it is
the 13th city in the State in size,
Niagara Falls ranks 10th in the num-
ber of its industries and the value
of its industrial products. With the
power of the Falls available to drive
machinery or produce heat, and with
14 railroads and the great lakes to
bring in raw materials and distribute
finisht products, this city has become
a favorit location for factories.
Among the goods produced here are
aluminum, carborundum, cereal foods,
paper, machinery, iron, lead, graphite
and chemicals. The conversion of
water power into electric power for
use both within and without the
city is another leading industry.

NATIONAL GUARD. The 42d
Separate company has its armory at

Main st. and Spruce av. It is included in the 3rd Regt. as Co. E.

MONUMENT. A stone colum surmounted by a figure of a common soldier was erected in 1876, by the then town of Niagara Falls, to commemorate its citizens who fell in the Civil War. Their names are cut in the panels and on the base. It stands at Falls st. and the Riverway.

MUSEUM. The Niagara Falls Museum occupies a four story building fronting on the Riverway near Falls st. It was founded in 1830 and has been growing ever since until now it comprises a natural history collection that would do credit to the Academy of Sciences in a large city, a gallery of Egyptian antiquities of great variety and value, an art gallery containing views of all parts of the world, besides thousands of miscellaneous curiosities of remarkable interest. All exhibits are carefully labeled. Its observatory affords a most comprehensive view of Niagara scenery. Admission 25c.

NEWSPAPERS. There are 2 daily papers—the Cataract-Journal, evening, (Democratic), and the Gazette, evening (Republican), also a weekly paper—The Journal.

POST OFFICE, Main and Walnut sts. General delivery and stamp windows open week days from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sunday from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 to 7 p. m.; holidays 10.30 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Station A, Niagara av. near Main st., open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. and 8.15 to 10.15 p. m.

Falls Station, First st.; open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

POWER PLANTS. See separate articles on the **Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Mfg. Co.** and the **Niagara Falls Power Co.**

RAILROADS. There are two stations for steam railroads in the southern part of the city near the Falls and two in the northern part near the railroad bridges.

FALLS ST. STATION, Falls and 2d sts., 4 blocks from the State Reservation. Used by the N. Y. Central, Michigan Central, Canadian Pacific and Lehigh Valley railroads.

NIAGARA ST. STATION, Niagara and 4th sts., 6 blocks from the State park. Used by the Erie and Wabash roads.

TENTH ST. STATION, 10th st. and Grove av. Used by the N. Y. Central, Michigan Central, Lehigh Valley, Grand Trunk, and Canadian Pacific railroads.

NORTH AV. STATION, North av. and 10th st. Used by the Erie and Wabash railroads.

Besides the ticket offices in the stations, there is one for the N. Y. Central and several other railroads at Falls and Main sts. and one for the Lehigh Valley and the Grand Trunk railroads on the opposite corner.

SHREDDED WHEAT CO. See separate article.

SOCIETIES. The following is a list of societies with their place of meeting:

BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION, 829 Main st.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, 2118 Main st.

ELKS, club house at Main and Cherry sts.

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION, 50-1-2 Gluck Bldg.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, home 715 Third st.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Post 133, and **WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS,** Armory, Main st. and Spruce av.

NIAGARA FRONTIER HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Public Library.

ODD FELLOWS, Hall at Niagara and Fourth sts.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS, Armory.

WOMEN'S EXCHANGE, 289 Second st.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, 321 First st.

STREET RAILWAYS. The terminal Station of the International Railway (electric) fronts on the Riverway opposite the State park and runs thru the block to Prospect st. From this station, or the corners of the block in which it stands, all street cars running within the city or to outside points may be taken. The following is a list of the routes:

BRIDGE. Across the Upper Steel Arch bridge and return. Every 10 min.; round trip fare 10c.

BUFFALO. Riverway, Falls st., Erie av., Buffalo av. to city line, thence thru La Salle, and the Tonawandas to Buffalo. Cars leave Terminal Station every 15 min. from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. then every hour to 7 a. m. Fare 35c., round trip 50c.

BUFFALO AVENUE (Power House), Falls st., Erie av., Buffalo av. to city line. Cars leave Monument every 15 min., from 6:15 a. m. to 11:15 p. m., then every 30 min. to 12:15 a. m.

LOCKPORT. Buffalo line to Payne's av., Tonawanda, connecting with Lockport line from Buffalo.

MAIN STREET. Falls st., Second st., Main st., North av. (to north end); return by same route. Cars leave Monument every 6 min. from 5:45 a. m. to 11:30 p. m., then every 7 1-2 min. to 12 p. m., then every 15 min. to 1:15 a. m.

NIAGARA FALLS PARK AND RIVER, embracing the Canadian

scenic trip. Frequent service from Terminal Station. Horseshoe Falls and Bridge Street cars every 30 min.

NIAGARA BELT LINE, embracing the Canadian scenic and the Gorge trips. Frequent service from Terminal Station. Round trip fare \$1.

NIAGARA STREET. On Niagara st. from Second to Nineteenth st. Cars leave Niagara and Second sts. every 15 min. from 6:22 a. m. to 11:52 p. m.

NINETEENTH STREET. Ontario av. from Main st. to Eighteenth st., to Whitney av., to Nineteenth st., to Niagara st.; return by same route. Cars leave Main st. and Ontario av. every 30 min. from 6 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

ONTARIO AVENUE. Ontario av. from Main st. to Sugar st., to Buffalo av. at Echota; return by same route. Cars leave Main st. and Ontario av. every 30 min. from 6:15 a. m. to 11:15 p. m.

PINE AVENUE. From Terminal Station on Riverway to Falls st., to Second st., to Main st., to Pine av., to Sugar st.; return by same route to Falls st., to Prospect st., to Niagara st., to Riverway. Cars leave Terminal Station every 20 min. from 6 a. m. to 11:20 p. m.; last car at 12 p. m.

RIVERVIEW. From Ontario av. on Main st. to Whirlpool st., to Chasm av., to Main st., to Devil's Hole and City Line; return by same route. Cars leave Ontario av. every 30 min. from 6:15 a. m. to 11:15 p. m.

ST. CATHERINE'S (Ont.). From Terminal Station on Riverway to Falls st., to Prospect st., to Niagara st., to Upper Steel Arch bridge, thru Niagara Falls, Ont., Stamford, Thorold and Merriton to St. Catherine's. Cars leave every hour from 7:10 a.

m. to 12:10 a. m. Round trip to St. Catherine's, 70c. In winter every hour from 6:40 a. m. to 10:40 p. m.; last car 12:20 a. m.

SCENIC GORGE TRIP. From Terminal Station on Riverway to Falls st., to Second st., thru the Gorge to Lewiston; return by same route to Falls st., to Prospect st., to Niagara st., to Riverway. Frequent service. Round trip fare to Lewiston 75c.

THEATERS. International, Falls st. near Riverway. Lyceum, Main near Falls st.

WATER SUPPLY. The city water is drawn from the Niagara river above the thickly settled part of the city.

For more detailed information about the city government, churches, post office and custom house, including complete street directory, get the Niagara Falls City Guide at newsstands, price 10c.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—This little city, on the Canadian side of the Niagara river at the Falls, was incorporated in 1904, being formed by the union of the villages of Clifton and Drummondville. Clifton was opposit the American village of Suspension Bridge. Here are the city hall and most of the other public buildings. Drummondville was opposit the Falls and is now calld for convenience, Niagara Falls, South. Its business and residence sections are on the higher ground, back from the river. Reached from Buffalo by Michigan Central railroad; from Niagara Falls, N. Y., by Grand Trunk or Wabash railroad, fare 15c., also by St. Catherine's electric cars. This city has 3 banks, 14 churches and a daily and 2 weekly newspapers. Higher education is provided by the Niagara Falls Collegiate Institute, at the Center, near

Victoria Park railroad station, and by Loretto Academy, at Falls View. Among its prominent industries are the Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Canadian Niagara Falls Power Co., International Acheson Graphite Co., Oneida Community, Ltd., and the Ontario Power Co.

The principal hotels for tourists and permanent guests are the following:

CLIFTON, River st. near Upper Steel Arch bridge; Am. \$4 up. Geo. R. Major, manager.

HOSPICE OF MT. CARMEL, near Falls View station; 50 rooms; Am. \$2.50 up; Eu. \$1.50 up. J. H. Gilmour, proprietor.

LAFAYETTE, River st. at Upper Steel Arch bridge; Am. \$2.50 up; Eu. \$1 up. Harry Williams, proprietor.

SAVOY, Bridge st. and Erie av.; 75 rooms; Am. \$2 up. O. F. Cronkhite, proprietor.

WINDSOR, Bridge st. Am. \$2. Mrs. James Keating, proprietor.

Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Co.—The first serious effort to utilize the power of Niagara was the construction of the Hydraulic Canal thru the city of Niagara Falls, N. Y. The plan originated with members of the Porter family about 1840. Various companies undertook to dig the canal, but it was not completed till 1861. The Civil War paralyzed the project and for several years the water from the canal fell into the Gorge unused. It was known as the Bridal Veil. The above named company was formed in 1877 by Jacob F. Schoellkopf and Abram M. Chesbrough to operate the canal. Arthur Schoellkopf was made manager and ably utilized its possibilities.

The canal starts from the river a short distance above the end of the

Riverway, runs northwest and discharges its waters into the river by many jets and streams from the face of the cliff just below the Upper Steel Arch bridge. Several streets and the N. Y. Central railroad cross it by bridges, and the Erie railroad runs beside it when approaching its Niagara st. station. The canal passes under the intersection of Niagara and Third sts. and on the wide bridge at this point four tablets have been placed on the stone pedestals of street lights, so that one can be read from the roadway or sidewalk on either side, each bearing this inscription:

“THE SCHOELLKOPF BRIDGE, named by resolution of the Common Council in grateful memory of Jacob F. Schoellkopf, whose foresight and courage laid the foundations of the power development of Niagara Falls.”

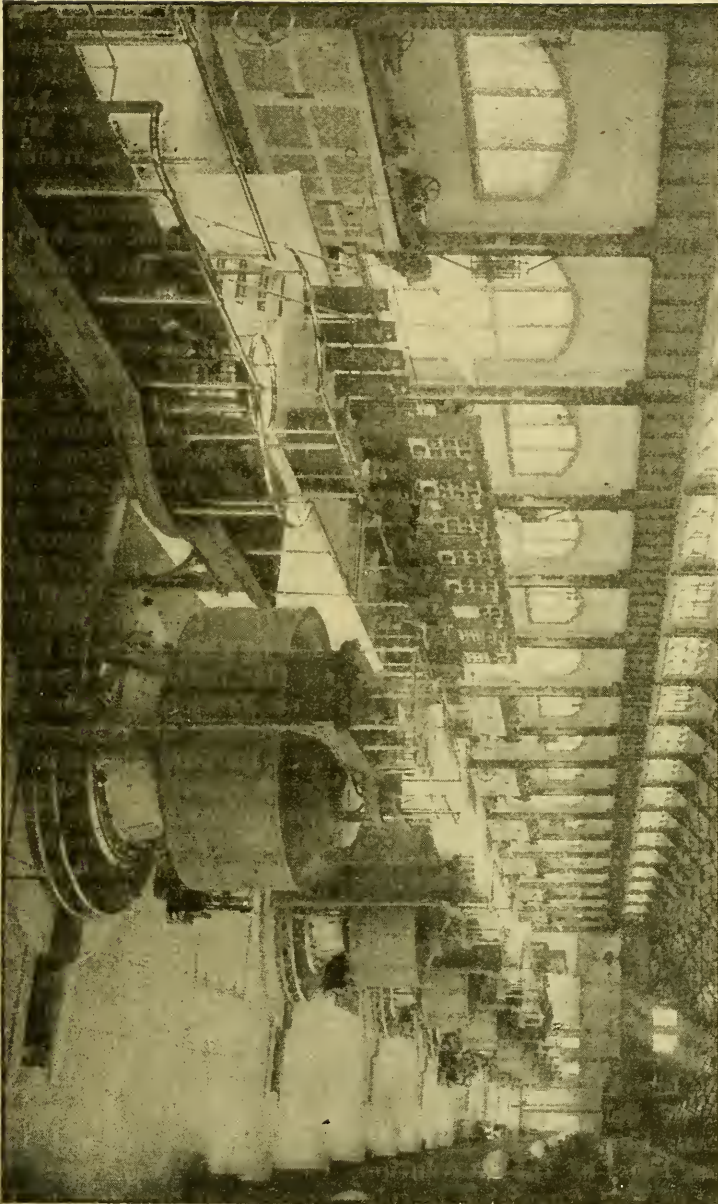
The canal was at first only 36 feet wide, but has been increased to nearly 100 feet, and is supplying to various industries about 20,000 electrical horsepower, 400 mechanical and 7,000 hydraulic horsepower. The office of the company is on Main st. north of Niagara, and here the visitor can obtain a pass permitting him to go down in an elevator 214 feet to the electric power house at the water's edge.

Niagara Falls Power Co.—After viewing the wonders of nature, it is instructive to pass to a wonder of modern engineering. On the bank of the Niagara river, about a mile above the Falls, on the American side, stands the plant of the above named company. It is reached by Power House or Buffalo street cars. The buildings consist of two power houses, one 450 feet the other 485 feet long, and a smaller transformer house, all of granite. So many per-

sons visit the plant, that the company has provided guides for their convenience, and issues admission tickets for which 25c is charged. A booklet of information is given to each visitor. The money received for tickets, after defraying the actual expenses of this service, is used for the benefit of the employees—for beds in hospitals and in other ways. The hours for visitors are from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. week days, and from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

Entering the office in Power House No. 2, visitors go up a broad staircase and get their tickets, then pass into a balcony overlooking the main floor, where the guide explains the machinery. On the floor below are seen 11 huge dynamos or generators, standing in one long row, each with a capacity of 5,500 horsepower and making 250 revolutions a minute. An elevator takes the party down into the wheel-pit under the building, which is 177 feet deep, 461 feet long and 17½ feet wide, cut in the solid rock. Here are installed 11 turbines revolving horizontally, driven by water from the river, which reaches the power house thru a short canal, and then fills 11 penstocks or vertical pipes 7½ feet in diameter, which deliver it to the turbines. To each turbine is attached a hollow vertical shaft, 32 inches in diameter, which revolves with it and extends to the main floor above, where it drives one of the electric generators. The weight of the column of water in each penstock is estimated at 400,000 pounds. After doing its work in the turbines, the water flows thru an underground tunnel leading under the city, and discharging into the river below the Falls.

From the wheel pit of Power House No. 2, visitors walk thru a passage under the canal to the wheel-



A POWER HOUSE OF THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.

pit of Power House No. 1, and an elevator takes them up to the main floor. Here are installed 10 generators of 5,000 horsepower each, driven in the same manner as those in the other building, so that the total capacity of the plant is 110,500 horsepower. About half an hour is required to go thru the plant. Near by is the transformer house, where electric current to be transmitted to a distance is stepped up to 11,000 volts or 22,000 volts according to the distance.

The company owns a large tract of land, stretching along the river for two miles eastward from its plant. Sites are leased in this tract to manufacturing concerns who wish to use the company's power, and already 30 large industries are located here. Among its customers is the International Railway, all of whose street cars in Buffalo and Niagara Falls and those running to Lockport and Olcott Beach, are operated by this power. Olcott Beach is about 37 miles distant. The electric current transmitted to neighboring cities to be distributed thru local stations to various industries is conveyed by cables of copper wire, carried high in air and supported by parallel lines of wooden or steel poles, which may be seen at many points. (See also **Canadian Niagara Power Co.**)

Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association. — This association was formed Nov. 14, 1900, for the purpose of placing along the Niagara Frontier suitable monuments to commemorate historic events. It is composed of delegates from these 12 societies: Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the American Revolution, Children of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Buffalo Historical Society, Society

of the War of 1812, Niagara Frontier Historical Society (of Niagara Falls), Society of the Mayflower Descendants, Daughters of 1812, Men's Club of Lewiston and Order of the Cincinnati. The officers from the beginning have been Trueman G. Avery, president; Mrs. John Miller Horton, vice-president; George D. Emerson, secretary; and Philip S. Smith, treasurer.

The first spot marked by the Association was the Griffon Shipyard, where on May 24, 1902, it unveiled with appropriate exercises a boulder and tablet presented by the Niagara Frontier Historical Society (See **La Salle**). Since then it has unveiled in similar manner tablets marking the site of the **St. John House**, at 460 Main st., the location of the battle of **Black Rock**, the scene of the **Devil's Hole Massacre** in the Niagara Gorge, the site of Buffalo's First School House, at Pearl and W. Swan sts. (See **Schools, Public**), the location of Col. Winfield Scott's battery in the battle of Queenston Heights (See **Lewiston**), the site of **Fort Tompkins**, at Niagara and School sts., Buffalo, the site of the first Court Houses of Niagara and Erie counties, where the **Buffalo Public Library** now stands, a memorial stone to Capt. Hull and 9 American soldiers at **Lundy's Lane**, the church edifice on the site of the present **St. Paul's Church** and the site formerly occupied by the First Presbyterian Church (See **Presbyterian Churches**).

The Association published in 1906 an interesting record of its work during the first five years of its existence, prepared by its secretary, George D. Emerson. This record consists of accounts of the exercises at the various unveilings, the addresses given on those occasions, pictures of the tablets, portraits of

officers of the Association and other material. The volume contains also a report of the committee on sites describing a large number of places along the Niagara Frontier that are worthy of being marked by enduring memorials.

Niagara Gorge.—This name denotes the canyon thru which the Niagara river rushes from the Falls to the towns of Lewiston and Queenston, 7 miles below. Its sides are cliffs of solid rock 200 feet high, and the river flows in continuous rapids, dashing high over projecting rocks, nearly all the way. No one who has traveled any distance to see the Falls should omit a ride the whole length of the Gorge. Three railway lines offer such a ride. The N. Y. Central has a line to Lewiston, running part of the way close enough to the edge of the Gorge so that the rapids below can be seen. The Niagara Gorge railroad (electric) runs from Niagara Falls, N. Y., thru the Gorge along the foot of the cliff, only a few feet above the water, to Lewiston. Fare 50c., with return the same way 75c. The Niagara Belt Line (electric) takes the passenger across the Upper Steel Arch bridge, up on the Canadian side to the Horseshoe Fall, then down the river along the top of the cliff to Queenston, across the bridge to Lewiston, and back on the American side over the tracks of the Gorge railroad along the foot of the cliff. Round trip fare \$1. A description of the Belt Line trip will include the points of interest seen on the other two. This trip can be made in two hours, or a whole day can be devoted to it. Cars start every 15 minutes from Falls st., near the Soldiers' Monument, and pass slowly across the bridge, affording an excellent view of the face of both falls and of the Maid

of the Mist cruising in the gulf at their foot. A short distance above the bridge on the Canadian side is the first stopping place. Passengers are allowed to stop over at all stations to view the attractions near by and proceed by a later car. At this station is the CLIFTON INCLINE, which carries passengers down a slope to the foot of the cliff. Fare down and back 10c. There is also a roadway which is free.

The MAID OF THE MIST landing is at the foot of the Incline. This staunch little steamer cruises up one side of the river and down the other, passing slowly thru the boiling caldron at the foot of the Falls, where she is enveloped in the copious mist from the plunging waters. Fare, including use of waterproof coat, 50c. The steamer can be taken also at a landing in the Reservation on the American side. The first steamer of this name did not pay expenses. The owners had a chance to sell her if she could reach Lake Ontario, and the captain with an engineer and fireman took her thru the lower rapids. Only for a few moments in the Whirlpool during this perilous passage did the captain have any control over the wheel. In the rapids both above and below, the current was her only pilot, and good fortune alone saved her from being swamped or dashed against the rocks.

After leaving the Clifton Incline station, the car enters QUEEN VICTORIA NIAGARA FALLS PARK, established by the Canadian government for the pleasure of visitors, like the Reservation on the New York side. It contains 164 acres and stretches along the bank of the river, both above and below the Falls. It is handsomely laid out and is beautified with ornamental shrubs and large beds of flowers. In the Administration Building, a picturesque

structure of rubble masonry, is a restaurant where good food is supplied at moderate prices.

Three companies are converting some of the mighty force of Niagara into electric power on the Canadian side. The **Ontario Power Co.** has a group of buildings in the Park, just above the Administration Building. The plant of the **Canadian Niagara Falls Power Co.** is a little above the Horseshoe Fall, and above that is the power house of the **Electrical Development Co. of Ontario.**

HORSESHOE FALL.—The fall on the Canadian side was so named because of its contour, which was formerly quite a regular curve. But owing to the fact that a heavier volume of water pours over the middle of the fall than at the sides, the rock has been broken away there so that the curve has become an irregular acute angle. The width of the Fall is calculated as 3,010 feet, following its curve, and its height is 158 feet. Where there are two channels in the Niagara river, the international boundary line runs thru the middle of the deeper channel. This brings it thru the middle of the Horseshoe Fall, half of which is thus within the United States. About seven-eighths of the water going over the Falls pours over the Horseshoe Fall. From measurements taken since 1842, supplemented by estimates, it is believed that the Falls have receded during many centuries on an average of one foot a year. At this rate, the Fall 3,000 years ago, for there was only one then, was at the Upper Bridge, and it has taken 12,000 years to cut its way back the whole length of the Gorge.

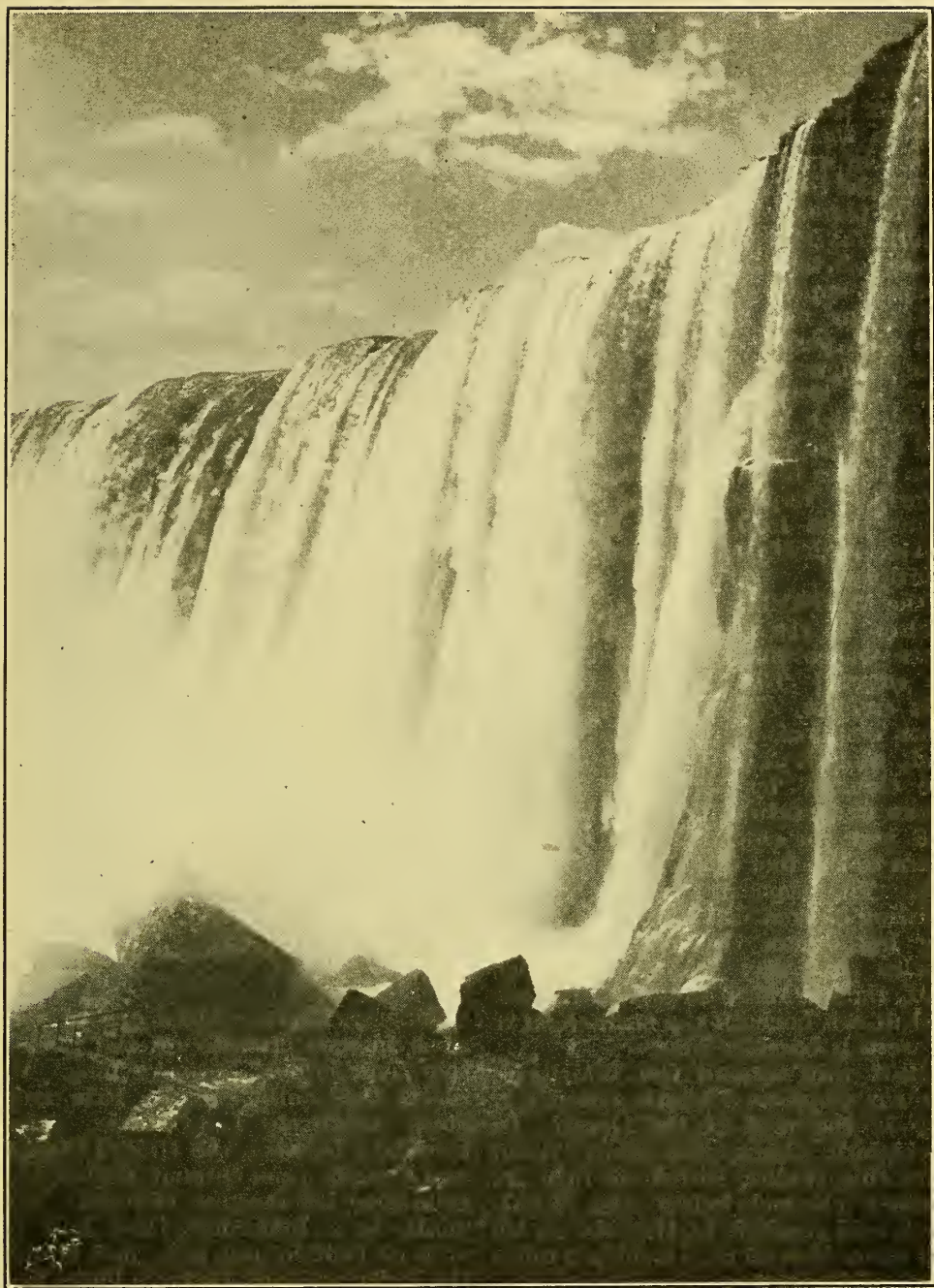
TABLE ROCK SCENIC TUNNEL.—There was formerly a shelf of rock projecting some 50 feet over the Gorge, at the edge of the Horseshoe Fall, on the Canadian side, called

Table Rock. It fell in 1853, and parts of it may still be seen at the water's edge below. At this place there is now an elevator descending to a tunnel cut in the solid rock, in which visitors can go 100 feet behind the Fall and view the immense cataract in front of them. The charge for elevator fare, guide, and use of waterproof coat is 50c. The service is supervised by the superintendent of the Park.

Just above the Horseshoe Fall, nearly a mile from the Upper bridge, is a power house of the International Railway. Here the Belt Line car goes around a loop and returns past the bridge, then goes on down the Gorge. The car tracks continue southward to Chippawa, and close beside them, a little beyond the loop, is an office of the Canadian Niagara Falls Power Co., in a small wooden building, where tickets to visit the power plant are issued. On the bluff overlooking the river at this point can be seen a grey stone building. This is Loretto Convent or Academy conducted by the Ladies of Loretto. South of the convent stands the Hospice of Mt. Carmel, a hotel conducted under the direction of the Carmelite Fathers, and a small building near by is the Monastery of Mt. Carmel. These institutions are close to Falls View station, on the Michigan Central railroad, and are reached also by street cars from Niagara Falls, Ont.

On the river's edge, beyond the plant of the Niagara Company, is that of the Electrical Development Co. of Ontario.

After the car goes around the loop, the seats on the right side afford the best view of the river during the rest of the trip. At the water's edge on the American side, just below the bridge, a large stream of water will be noticed entering the river from a tunnel. This is the outlet for the



THE HORSESHOE FALL

water that has done its work in the plant of the **Niagara Falls Power Co.** Nearby a large number of jets and streams are seen issuing from outlets in the cliff, at various heights from the water's edge up to 50 feet below the top. These come from the power plants of the **Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power Co.** or from the works of tenants on its lands, to whom it supplies power.

The car now increases its speed and soon passes under the two railroad bridges opposit the former village of Suspension Bridge. The river, which has been running deep and still from the foot of the Falls, here begins to leap and dash in the Whirlpool Rapids. About a mile below these bridges the Belt Line makes a half circle around the Whirlpool.

The WHIRLPOOL is an immense caldron in the Niagara Gorge at a place where the river has changed its course. The water pours into this caldron, circles around it and flows out, mainly by an under current, almost at a right angle with the channel by which it entered. There is a station at the Whirlpool, and here an elevator takes visitors down to the foot of the cliff. Charge 50c. The immense power of the swirling current is seen when a drifting log enters the Whirlpool. It circles part way around the great gulf, then is raised on end in the air and drawn beneath the surface as if it were a bamboo cane.

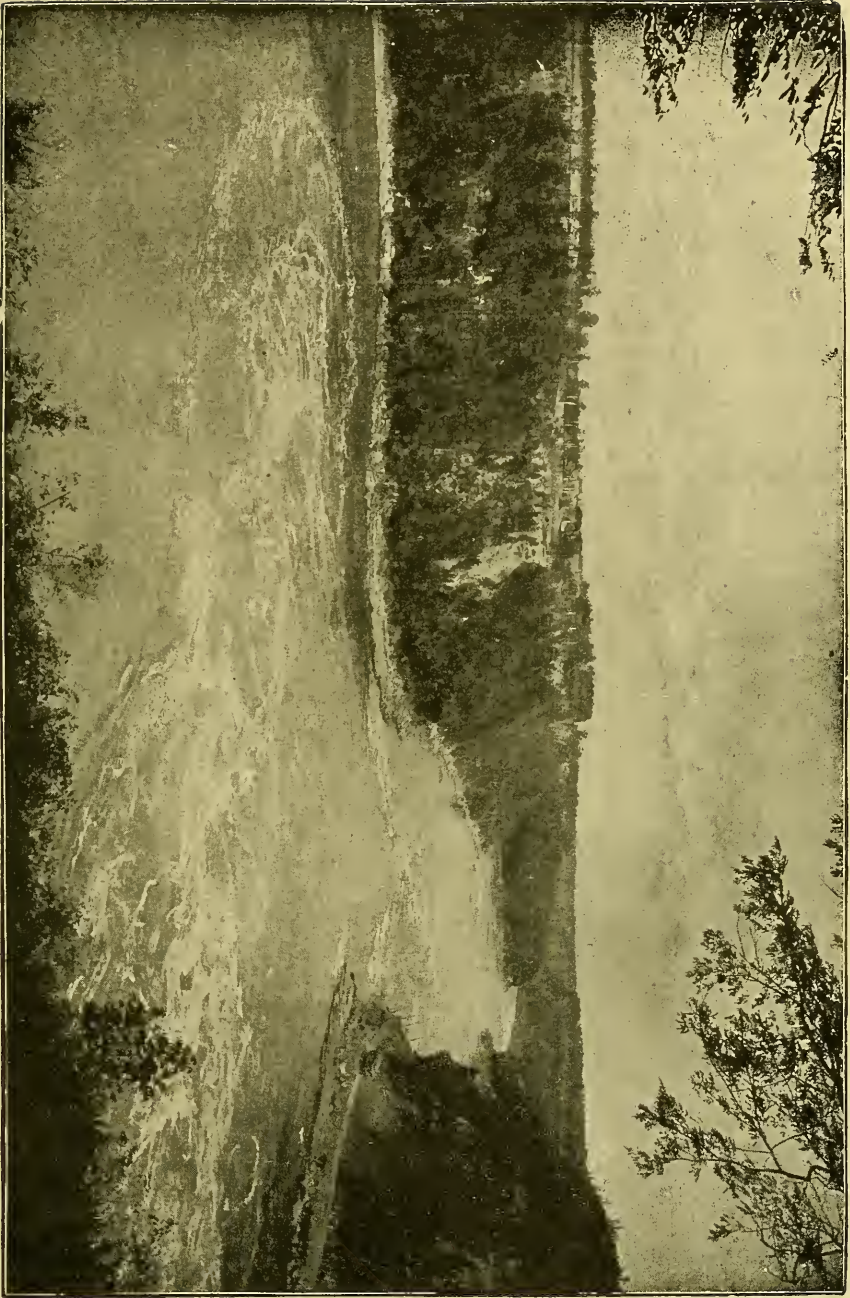
Half way around the Whirlpool, the car stops on a trestle crossing a gap in the wall of the Gorge. In prehistoric times, the river flowed thru this ravine, instead of thru its present channel below the Whirlpool, and reached L. Ontario on its old shore line at St. David's, 3 miles west of Queenston.

Beyond the Whirlpool, the car continues along the top of the cliff,

while far below the waters of the river leap and foam thru the Lower Rapids. Four miles below the Whirlpool is Queenston Heights and the end of the Gorge. Here the car stops to enable passengers to visit Brock's Monument. From the heights the Belt Line passes to a lower level by a gradually descending loop, and then crosses the river by a suspension bridge—the only suspension bridge now spanning the Niagara river.

On the other side is Lewiston, and here the car traces another loop, returning under the end of the bridge. From this point the journey back to Niagara Falls is made over the Great Gorge railroad, affording a close view of the Rapids thruout their whole length. A short distance above Lewiston the car stops at the tablet commemorating the **Devil's Hole Massacre**. Soon the vast Whirlpool is seen across the river and after enjoying the constantly changing ever exhilarating view on this part of the trip, the passenger does not wonder that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent to build this road and to repair the damages done each winter by frost and ice. Between the railroad bridges and the Hydraulic Power Plant, the car climbs out of the Gorge and then passes thru city streets to its starting point.

Niagara River.—Altho one of the most famous streams on the globe, this river is only 36 miles long. It forms the outlet of L. Erie and flows north to L. Ontario. The boundary between the United States and Canada runs thruout its length, following its deepest channel. Its width is a little less than half a mile at Buffalo, one mile just above the Falls, while at Foster's Flats, below the Whirlpool, it narrows to one-sixteenth of a mile. Its descent from



THE NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL

L. Erie to the upper rapids, is 15 feet in 21½ miles, in these rapids 55 feet in one-half mile, in the Falls 161 feet, in the lower rapids 98 feet in 7 miles, and from Lewiston to L. Ontario 7 feet in 7 miles. Above the Falls its average depth is 20 feet; from the foot of the Falls to near the cantilever bridge it is about 200 feet deep; in the Whirlpool Rapids it is only 40 feet, while the Whirlpool itself is estimated at 400 feet, and the lower river from Lewiston to its mouth flows placidly with a depth of over 100 feet.

Niagara University occupies a tract of over 300 acres in the township of Lewiston, overlooking the Niagara Gorge. The site is 250 feet above the river and for sublimity of scenery is unrivald. Reached from Niagara Falls by street cars half-hourly. Its post office is Niagara University, N. Y.

The institution was founded in 1856, and is under the care of the Priests of the Congregation of the Mission, or Vincentians. It embraces an Academic or preparatory department, a Collegiate department, empowered by the University of the State of New York to confer degrees, and an Ecclesiastical department, for the training of candidates for the sacred ministry. The latter department—the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels—was the first establisht. Besides the four years course in arts, the college department gives a commercial and a scientific course, each of two years. The buildings are dignified and beautiful, and contain a dormitory, dining halls, well equipt scientific laboratories, and rooms for physical training, social meetings and recreation. The University library contains over 50,000 volumes. The total number of students is about 325. The president is the Very Rev. E. J. Walsh, C. M.

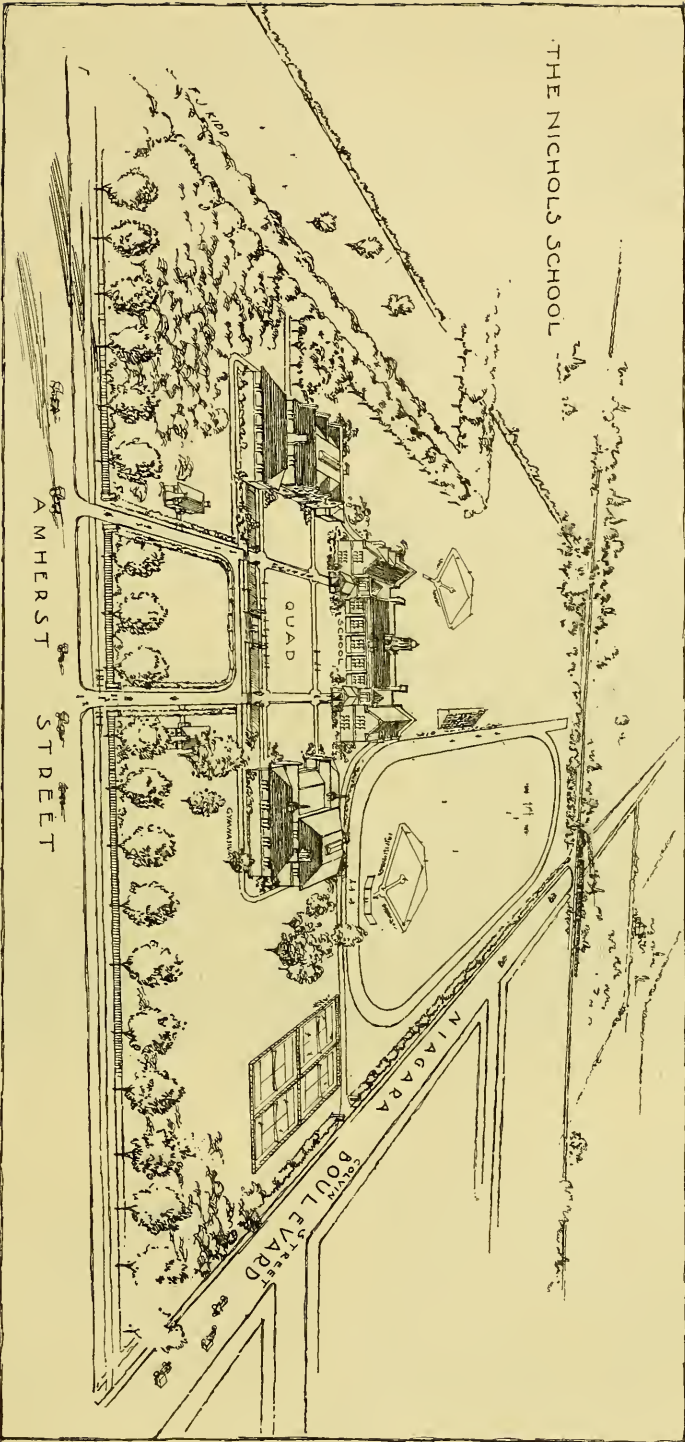
Nichols School.—The plans provide for such a school as is equald by few in the country, and are the result of a desire on the part of many in Buffalo to have a school where boys may be taught how to study; where the necessary assistance is given not by the parent, but by the teacher; where character and health as well as studies are considered; where, in short, a boy's time and thoughts are fild with work and sport thruout the day, as in the best boarding schools, after which the boy returns home for the home associations which are an important part in his right development. To accomplish all this, the classes will be small, and the individual, not the class, will be the unit to be considered.

The buildings include a recitation building, containing laboratory, carpenter shop and lunch room, constructed on the most approved lines, where heating, lighting and ventilation have been given careful thought, and a gymnasium with a plunge, squash courts, running track and all the usual apparatus, under the constant supervision of the Gymnasium Instructor who examines every boy and directs his exercise.

Outside there are a quarter-mile running track, base ball and foot ball fields and several tennis courts, beside room for other outdoor games.

It is pland to fill a boy's day from 9 a. m., when school begins, to 6 p. m., when all go home for dinner. The morning is occupied with recitation periods, then a hearty lunch served, after which there are study periods when the instructors help the boys with their most difficult studies, and above all teach them how to study, which is the important thing. Later come sports on the athletic field or in the gymnasium, in which each boy takes

THE NICHOLS SCHOOL



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE NICHOLS SCHOOL GROUNDS

part according to his ability. The head master is Joseph Dana Allen, A. M.

Normal School.—The State Normal School in Buffalo occupies the block bounded by Jersey, 14th and York sts. and Normal av. and is reached

garden course, and courses in industrial and domestic arts and sciences, each covering two years. Instruction in library work is also given. The total number of students is usually about 270.

The school library contains over



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL IN BUFFALO

by the Hoyt, Grant and Connecticut car lines. The main school building is a 3-story structure fronting on Jersey st. and in the rear of this is the science building. Tuition and the use of text-books are free to properly qualified residents of the State of New York. The school gives a regular normal course, a kinder-

6,000 volumes, covering the wide range of thought with which the successful teacher must be in touch, and all the leading educational periodicals and monthly magazines are received. The school has a large auditorium, fitted with a stereopticon, in which lectures and entertainments are given for the students and their

friends. In this hall also, general assemblies and social functions are held.

One of the city public schools, with grammar and primary grades and a kindergarten, and having nearly 400 pupils, is located in the normal school building and serves as a school of practice. All students in the normal course are required to teach 600 hours in this practice school under the supervision of a critic teacher. An ample school-garden is maintained in connection with nature study work.

The normal school is conducted by the educational department of the State, under the supervision of a local board of 7 members, of which Edward H. Butler is president. The principal of the school is Daniel Upton.

North Tonawanda.—This is a city of about 12,000 population on the Niagara river, 12 miles north of Buffalo. Reached by N. Y. Central, Erie or Lehigh railroad, fare 15c, round trip 25c.; also by Tonawanda, Niagara Falls, or Lockport electric cars, fare 17c., round trip 30c. It lies in Niagara county and is separated from Tonawanda, in Erie county, by the Erie canal. It has a national bank and two private banking houses, 17 churches, a daily newspaper, the Evening News, and a public library.

For information concerning its business activities, see Tonawanda.



O

Office Buildings.—The following is a list of the principal office buildings in Buffalo. While there are no “skyscrapers” among them, there are quite a number that in size, substantial construction and convenient appointments would do credit to any city.

AUSTIN, 110 Franklin st.

BEECHER, S. Division and Ellicott sts.

BIRGE, 225 Main st.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE, 245 Pearl st.

BRISBANE, 397-409 Main st.

CALUMET, 52-58 W. Chippewa st.

CAXTON, 45 N. Division st.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Main and W. Seneca sts.*

CHAPIN BLOCK, 11-23 W. Swan st.

CHIPPEWA BLOCK, Main and Chippewa sts.

COAL AND IRON EXCHANGE, 257 Washington st.

CUNNEEN, 85 W. Eagle st.

DUN, 112 Pearl st.

ELLICOTT SQUARE, 281-309 Main st.

ERIE COUNTY BANK, 344 Main st. EXCHANGE, 202 Main st.

FIDELITY, Main and W. Swan sts. GERMAN INSURANCE, Main st. and Broadway.

HUTCHINSON, 73 W. Eagle st.

KINGSLEY, 119-21 Franklin st.

KREMLIN BLOCK, 18 W. Eagle st.

LAIRD, 15 Niagara st.

LAW EXCHANGE, 52 Niagara st.

LEWIS BLOCK, 19 E. Swan st.

LIVE-STOCK EXCHANGE, William and Depot sts.

MARINE BANK, 220-26 Main st.

MASONIC TEMPLE, 43 Niagara st.

MORGAN, D. S., Pearl and Niagara sts.*

*See separate article.

MUTUAL LIFE, 210 Pearl st.*
NELLANY, 487 Main st.
PALACE ARCADE, 615 Main st.
PRUDENTIAL, 138-146 Pearl st.
STAFFORD, 156 Pearl st.
VALENTINE BLOCK, 99 Niagara
st.
WHITE FIREPROOF, 284 Main st.*
WILLIAMS BLOCK, 377 Main st.

Ohio Basin, see Canals.

Olcott Beach is a favorite summer resort on Lake Ontario north of Buffalo. It is owned and managed by the International Railway Co. and is reached by the cars of that company via Lockport every hour, and part of the day in summer every half hour. Fare, round trip \$1; in summer, 75 cents. Running time, 1 hour 35 minutes. After descending the escarpment in the City of Locks to the lower lands bordering the lake, the cars speed thru some of the famous peach and apple orchards of Niagara county, in the villages of Wrights, Corwin, Newfane and Burt. Upon arrival at Olcott, the visitor passes thru the large station into Olcott Beach Park, which is in a pine grove on a bluff overlooking the lake. The shade of the majestic pine trees, together with the refreshing breezes from the lake, keep the place delightfully cool and enjoyable at all times. Merely to sit in the large swings moving gently under the shade of the pines is a rest and a pleasure. Near the station is an electric riding gallery with its organ, and here also is the starting point of a miniature steam railway that makes a circuit thru the grounds. At the farther end of the grove stands the Olcott Beach Hotel, one of the largest and most completely equipped houses to be found at any summer resort. It has over 100 rooms and suites, and is conducted on the European plan. Rates \$1

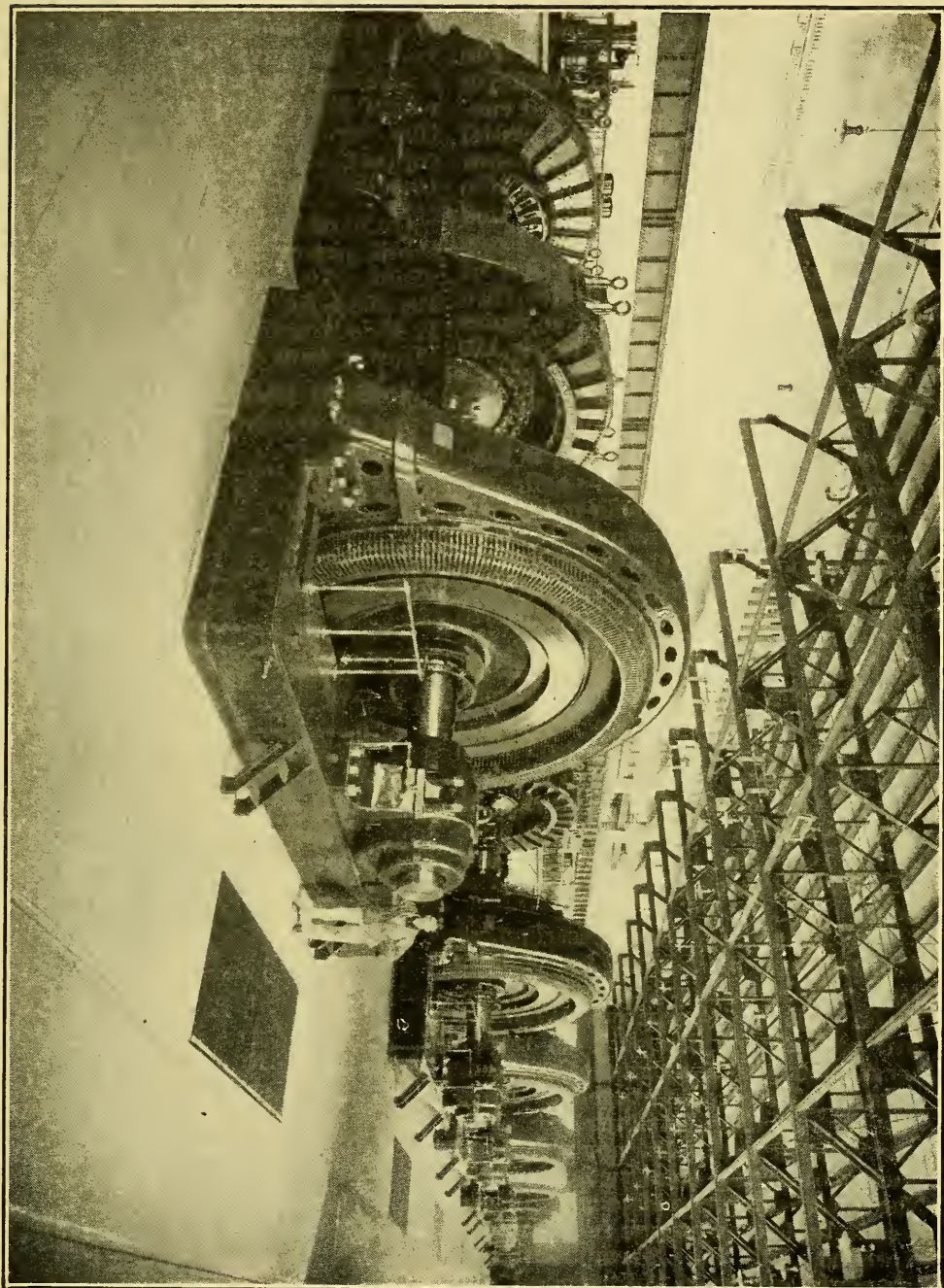
*See separate article.

a day and upwards. The dining room is on the main floor, overlooking the lake, and the table service is of the best. Numerous well appointed parlors and sitting and smoking rooms add greatly to the comfort of guests. A large band furnishes pleasing music and hops are given in the spacious casino every Wednesday and Saturday evening. A sandy beach runs the whole length of the park, at the foot of the bluff, affording excellent bathing. A stairway from the hotel office leads down to the floor below on the side toward the lake, where are the dressing rooms for bathers. Other water sports—fishing, canoeing and yachting—can be enjoyed here to the fullest extent. In the park also is the Old Log Cabin, erected in 1888 as a historical museum by the Pioneers' Association of Niagara County. It is open only during meetings of the association.

One of the chief attractions of Olcott Beach is the open air theater, in which variety entertainments are given every afternoon and evening. Admission 10 cents, children 5 cents. Across the street is an annex to the park, comprising several acres, called the Rialto. Here are many popular amusements, such as a roller coaster, cave of the winds, bowling alleys, shooting gallery, fortune teller, Japanese bazaar, etc., etc.

Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls.—This is the largest hydroelectric undertaking on either side of the river. Its works are rich in features of interest to the visitor, whether engineer or layman. The plant at present has a capacity of 75,000 H. P. in 7 units of the horizontal, twin turbine type. It is now (April, 1910) being extended to provide for 14 units having a total output of about 150,000 H. P. The works are designed and partly finished for an ultimate capacity of

INTERIOR OF GENERATING STATION, ONTARIO POWER CO.



about 200,000 H. P. The water for the present development flows from the Headworks, which are on the Canadian shore at the Dufferin Islands, thru an 18-foot steel and concrete pipe over one mile long, placed underground, to a point just below Table Rock. A second conduit of like size is approaching completion and a third will later be added. From the distributor or lower section of each conduit the water drops thru 9-foot steel penstocks to the water wheels, the available head being 170 feet. The Power House is situated unobtrusively in the Gorge at the foot of the Canadian Falls.

The electric current, which is generated at 12,000 volts, is conducted thence thru cable tunnels under the surface of Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park up to the Distributing Station on the hill-top. Here a portion of the output is stepped up to 60,000 volts for distribution in the States of New York and Pennsylvania. The remainder is transmitted thruout the Niagara Peninsula at 12,000 volts, with the exception of that taken by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, at whose transformer station the voltage is increased to 110,000, for distribution thruout Southwestern Ontario.

The Generating and Distributing Stations are accessible to visitors thru the Entrance Building in the Park. All the Company's buildings are of artistic design and, unlike most such works, enhance the scenic beauty of their environment. From the roof of the Distributing Station the view of the Falls, upper Rapids, and surrounding country is probably the most comprehensive and inspiring to be had anywhere in the neighborhood of the great cataract. Pamphlets giving a full general and technical description of the works

are furnished at the Entrance Building upon application. The casual visitor is guided over the plant for a nominal charge of 50 cents, part of which defrays the cost of providing this service, the balance going to support a bed in the Niagara Falls General Hospital.

Orchard Beach is a delightful lake shore resort at North East, Pa., about 70 miles from Buffalo. Reached by cars of the Buffalo & L. Erie Traction Co., which owns the resort. Fare \$1.40, round trip \$2.60.

Orchard Park is a locality in the town of Hamburg, reached by electric cars.



P

Parks.—Buffalo has made generous provision for the rest and recreation of its residents in the open air. The park system of the city was organized about 1860, by an act of the State legislature authorizing the purchase of lands for this purpose and creating a board of commissioners to carry the act into effect. The Department of Parks is now administered by a board of 6 commissioners, one of whom is the mayor, ex officio, and the other 5 are appointed by him for terms of 5 years, so arranged that the term of one commissioner expires each year. The commissioners serve without salary. The board appoints a secretary, a superintendent and other employees. Its office is on the first floor of the city hall. Up to July 1, 1909, a total of 1,052 acres had been set apart for parks and smaller open spaces. Some of the parks are connected by parkways—wide boulevards bordered or centered by strips of greensward, with shade trees and clumps of shrubbery at intervals—besides which several avenues running to the parks have been designated as Park Approaches, and put in charge of the park department. The following is a list of the parks and minor places, several of which are described elsewhere:

CAZENOVIA, between Seneca st. and Abbott rd.; 106 acres*

DELAWARE, between Amherst st. and Forest av., Parkside and Elmwood avs.; 365 acres.*

THE FRONT, between Front av. and L. Erie; 48 acres.*

HUMBOLDT, between Northampton and Best sts., E. Parade and W. Parade avs.; 56 acres.*

RIVERSIDE, between O'Neill st. and Esser av., Tonawanda and Niagara sts.; 22 acres.*

SOUTH, between Hurlbert st. and Ridge rd., South Park av. and Pennsylvania railroad tracks; 155 acres.*

MINOR PLACES.

AGASSIZ PLACE, Humboldt pky., and Parkside av.; circle 490 feet in diameter.

ARLINGTON PLACE, from North st. south and east to College st.; 300 by 87 feet.

THE BANK, Massachusetts and Front avs.; circle 300 feet in diameter.

BENNETT PLACE, Clinton, E. Eagle and Pine sts.; 2.43 acres.

BEST STREET, Best st. and W. Parade av.; 156 by 160 feet.

BIDWELL PLACE, Richmond and Lafayette avs.; 5.44 acres.

CHAPIN PLACE, Delaware and Lafayette avs.; 4.28 acres.

THE CIRCLE, Richmond av. and North st.; circle 500 feet in diameter.

DAY'S PARK, Allen to Cottage st.; 1.38 acre.

FERRY STREET, W. Ferry st. and Richmond av.; circle 300 feet in diameter.

GATES CIRCLE, see CHAPIN PLACE.

HEACOCK PLACE, Abbott and White's Corners rds.; about 2.8 acres.

HUMBOLDT PARKWAY AND SCAJAQUADA CREEK; 468 by 5 feet.

JOHNSON PLACE, Johnson pk. near Delaware av.; 1.05 acre.

LAFAYETTE SQUARE, between Broadway and Clinton st., Washington and Main sts.; 200 by 160 feet.*

*See separate article.

LANIGAN PARK, Elk st. to Fulton near Louisiana; 300 by 100 feet.

MARKET SQUARE, Niagara and Amherst sts.; 198 by 33 feet.

MASTEN PLACE, Best, Masten, E. North and Michigan sts.; 7.72 acres.

NIAGARA SQUARE, Niagara, Court and Genesee sts. and Delaware av.; 4.92 acres.

PORTER SQUARE, Niagara and Parish sts.; 1.65 acre.

PROSPECT PLACE, between Connecticut st. and Porter av., Prospect av. and Seventh st.; 3.83 acres.

SOLDIERS' LACE, Bird av. and Lincoln pky.; circle 700 feet in diameter.

SOUTH PARKWAY CIRCLE, Southside pky. and city line; circle 500 feet in diameter.

THE TERRACE, Court st. to S. Division; 1.32 acre.

WOODSIDE CIRCLE, Southside and Red Jacket pkys.; circle 500 feet in diameter.

TRIANGLES. There are also 27 small triangles at the intersections of streets, which are cared for by the park department.

A city forester is employed by the department, who has charge of the planting and pruning of the shade trees in the public streets, and spraying the trees to free them from caterpillars.

The city's **Zoological Garden**, which is in charge of the park department, is described separately and the botanical conservatory is described under **South Park**.

The president of the park commissioners is Maurice M. Wall and the superintendent of parks is David A. Seymour.

Penitentiary.—This is a county institution and is located at 5th and

Pennsylvania sts. There are two principal buildings; the older one contains 500 cells and the newer one has about 300. Visitors are admitted on Thursday from 9:30 to 11 a. m. and 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Peoples Bank.—This institution stands very high in the esteem of the business men of Buffalo. To its known conservatism of management and the security so afforded is added a curtesy and progressive spirit, which, catering as the bank does to active business accounts, make it an ideal depository. The officers make a special effort to give to its customers their personal service, and cover completely the entire work of the bank in personal administration. This is greatly appreciated by the bank's depositors, and it insures a more satisfactory handling of their business than can otherwise be obtained. The management also takes a great deal of interest in new enterprises located in Buffalo and endeavors to extend to those coming to the city every possible assistance to further their business. To those establishing new enterprises or organizing branches of old enterprises in this city, this is a feature of bank work which is very much appreciated. The officers, A. D. Bissell, president; C. R. Huntley, vice-president; E. J. Newell, cashier; Howard Bissell and C. G. Feil, assistant cashiers, are well known, and because of their long connection with the bank and the experience which it gives, are each one well fitted for the highest type of service. Conservatism, safety, curtesy and progressiveness are evidently the cardinal points in their scheme of management. Upon its board of directors are some of the most prominent citizens of Buffalo, and the bank refers with pride to this body of representative men who take a very active interest in the

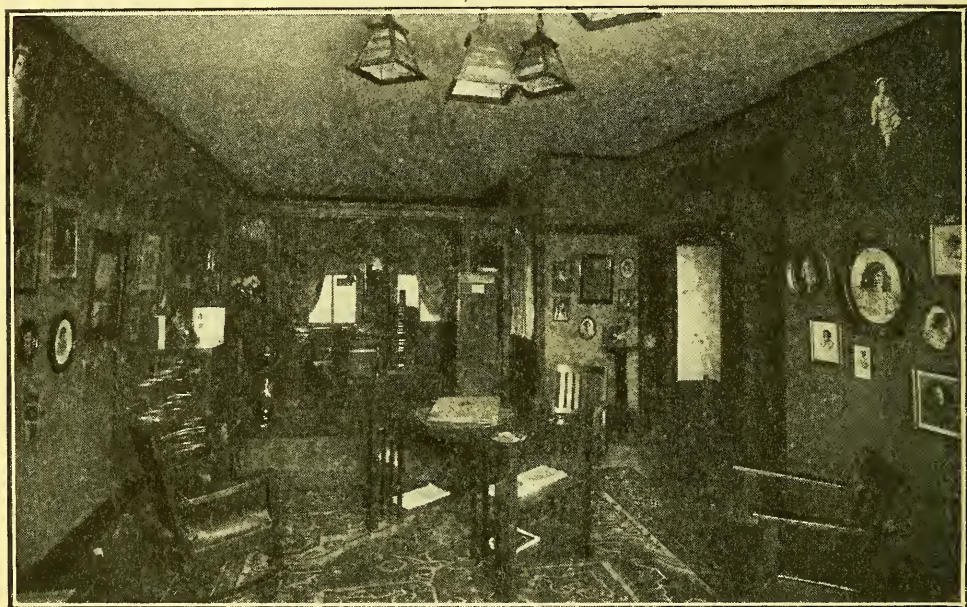


THE PEOPLES BANK

institution, assisting the officers in many ways in the administration of its affairs. The board consists of Charles F. Bishop, John Hughes, Charles R. Huntley, Daniel O'Day, Frank E. Wattles, Walter P. Cooke, A. D. Sikes, Frank S. McGraw, E. good C. Lufkin, R. W. Pomeroy and A. D. Bissell.

justly deserved reputation for excellence while the prices are moderate compared to rates elsewhere. Many travelers have their work done here, as they save from 25 to 50 per cent., having it forwarded afterward.

The proprietor, Mr. Frederick Pohle, will be very glad to receive visitors and show them the entire



PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO OF FREDERICK POHLE

Photography.—The art of photography is well represented in Buffalo, and one of the most interesting studios for the stranger to visit is located in the center of the business section—No. 9 W. Chippewa st.—just around the corner from Main.

Its large and commodious quarters are modern and artistic, there being about ten rooms, which include everything desirable in a studio—in fact it is superior to anything else in New York State. The portraits made here are marvels of artistic skill and are in keeping with the

establishment without any obligation for them to purchase.

Pine Hill is just outside the eastern city limit and is the location of several cemeteries. It is reached by Genesee st. cars.

Playgrounds.—The city has established grounds where children may use their activities in healthful recreation, without the danger to themselves and to passers-by connected with playing in the streets. This outlet also removes the danger of pent-up energy finding vent in hood-

lumism. The following is a list of the grounds, which are in charge of a general director and assistants, under the supervision of the Playground Commission:

BIRD AVENUE, Bird av. and Grant st.; 45,988 sq. ft.

COLLINS, Smith st. near Perry; 108,000 sq. ft.

DELAN AVENUE, W. Delavan av. near Main st.; 73,176 sq. ft.

GLENWOOD AVENUE, Glenwood av. near Fillmore; 44,976 sq. ft.

JOHNSON STREET, Johnson st. near Genesee; 73,392 sq. ft.

LANIGAN PARK, Perry st. near Louisiana; 30,000 sq. ft.

SEVENTH STREET, Seventh st. near Hudson; 29,172 sq. ft.

SIDWAY STREET, Sidway st. near Sandusky; 49,044 sq. ft.

TERRACE, the Terrace from Church st. to Court; 57,600 sq. ft. This playground was established in 1901 and was the first to be established and maintained in Buffalo by a city appropriation.

Civic Games or exhibitions given by children taught in the various playgrounds have been held about the end of August each year since 1902. Experiments with children's gardens and with summer camps have also been made in connection with the playground recreations.

Point Abino is a cottage resort on the Canadian shore of L. Erie, about two miles west of Crystal Beach. It has a station on the Grand Trunk railroad and a large launch also brings passengers to and from the Crystal Beach steamers. The Point Abino Yacht Club, composed of summer residents, has a club house on the Point.

Police Department.—This department is conducted by the Board of Police, comprising the Mayor ex officio, who is president of the board,

and two commissioners appointed by the mayor for terms of 6 years. The appointed commissioners must not belong to the same political party. The board appoints the superintendent of police and other officers of the department and the patrolmen. The office of the board is in the Headquarters building.

The superintendent is the commanding officer of the uniformed force and is in charge of the headquarters of the department, which are in the building standing on a triangle bounded by Franklin and W. Seneca sts. and the Terrace. The present superintendent is Michael Regan.

The city is divided into 14 precincts, each having a station house occupied by a detachment of the force. The following are the locations of the police stations:

No.

1. Headquarters Building.
2. 403 E. Seneca st.
3. 425 Pearl st.
4. Sycamore and Ash sts.
5. W. Delavan and Greenwood avs.
6. 1444 Main st.
7. 355 Louisiana st.
8. 484 William st.
9. Seneca and Babcock sts.
10. 566 Niagara st.
11. Broadway and Bailey av.
12. 1186 Genesee st.
13. Austin and Joslyn sts.
14. 2855 Main st.

The total number of persons in the department is 814, comprising 3 inspectors, 14 captains, 89 sergeants, 633 patrolmen, 21 patrol wagon drivers and various other officers and employees.

The small steamer Grover Cleveland belongs to this department and is used for patrolling the harbor.

There is a police pension fund, amounting to something over 150,000, which receives the money from dog

licenses, pistol permits, rewards, part of the liquor tax and some other sources.

Political Divisions.—For convenience in voting at elections, most of the towns in Erie county and all the wards in the cities of Buffalo and Tonawanda are sub-divided into election districts, each having a separate polling place.

Erie county comprises 9 Assembly Districts, each of which elects a member of the State Assembly. These districts are made up of Election Districts in the following manner:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

21st ward, third and fourth districts.

22nd ward.

23rd ward, first and third districts.

24th ward.

25th ward.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

18th ward.

19th ward.

20th ward.

21st ward, first and second districts.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

5th ward, fifth district.

6th ward, first and third districts.

10th ward.

13th ward.

14th ward.

15th ward, sixth district.

23rd ward, second district.

The first, second and third Assembly districts make up the 48th Senatorial District.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

1st ward.

4th ward.

9th ward.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

2nd ward.

3rd ward.

5th ward, first, second, third and fourth districts.

6th ward, second and fourth districts.

7th ward, first and fifth districts.

8th ward, first district.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

7th ward, second, third and fourth districts.

8th ward, second, third, fourth and fifth districts.

11th ward.

The fourth, fifth and sixth assembly districts make up the 49th Senatorial District.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

12th ward.

16th ward, fifth district.

Amherst.

Cheektowaga.

Lackawanna.

Lancaster.

West Seneca.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

15th ward, first, second, third, fourth and fifth districts.

16th ward, first, second, third and fourth districts.

17th ward.

Grand Island.

Tonawanda (town).

Tonawanda (city).

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Alden.

Elma.

Aurora.

Evans.

Boston.

Hamburg.

Brant.

Holland.

Clarence.

Marilla.

Colden.

Newstead.

Collins.

North Collins.

Concord.

Sardinia.

East Hamburg.

Wales.

Eden.

The seventh, eighth and ninth Assembly districts make up the 50th Senatorial District.

The 35th Congressional District comprises Wards 1 to 14 inclusive

and Ward 16 of the city of Buffalo.

The 36th Congressional District comprises Ward 15 and Wards 17 to 25 inclusive of the city of Buffalo, also the cities of Lackawanna and Tonawanda and all the towns of Erie county.

WARD BOUNDARIES.

The following are the boundaries of the 25 wards into which the city of Buffalo is divided:

FIRST WARD—Bounded by Main, Buffalo river, L. Erie to a straight line with Buffalo Creek R. R. to Main.

SECOND WARD—Bounded by Main, Perry, Babcock, Seneca to Main.

THIRD WARD—Bounded by Main, Seneca, Babcock, Clinton, Fillmore, Eagle to Main.

FOURTH WARD—Bounded by Babcock, Perry, Buffalo Creek R. R. following a straight line to L. Erie, City Line, Clinton to Babcock.

FIFTH WARD—Bounded by Main, Eagle, Pine, William, Bennett, Ash, Genesee, Michigan, Goodell to Main.

SIXTH WARD—Bounded by Bennett, William, Pine, Eagle, Madison, Broadway to Bennett.

SEVENTH WARD—Bounded by Madison, Eagle, Smith, Broadway to Madison.

EIGHTH WARD—Bounded by Smith, Eagle, Fillmore, William, Melbourne, Broadway, N. Y. C. Belt Line, Stanislaus, Beck, Broadway to Smith.

NINTH WARD—Bounded by Melbourne, William, Fillmore, Clinton, City Line, Broadway to Melbourne.

TENTH WARD—Bounded by Ash, Broadway, Sherman, Genesee to Ash.

ELEVENTH WARD—Bounded by Sherman, Broadway, Beck, Stanislaus, N. Y. C. Belt Line, Walden,

Best, Herman, Genesee to Sherman.

TWELFTH WARD—Bounded by Grider, Ferry, N. Y. C. Belt Line, Broadway, City Line, Delavan to Grider.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Bounded by Main, Goodell, Michigan, Genesee, Hickory, Cherry, Locust, North to Main.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Bounded by Locust, Cherry, Hickory, Genesee, Herman, Best, Jefferson, North to Locust.

FIFTEENTH WARD—Bounded by Main, North, Jefferson, Delavan to Main.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Bounded by Jefferson, Best, Walden, N. Y. C. Belt Line, Ferry, Grider, Delavan to Jefferson.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Bounded by Delavan to City Line, following City Line to Delaware, Scajaquada creek, Main to Delavan.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—Bounded by Delaware, Scajaquada creek, Niagara river, north City Line, Scajaquada creek.

NINETEENTH WARD—Bounded by Scajaquada creek to Niagara river, around Squaw Island to Delavan, Main to Scajaquada creek.

TWENTIETH WARD—Bounded by Main, Ferry, Hampshire, Albany, Niagara river, Delavan to Main.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—Bounded by Main, North, Richmond, Connecticut, Fifteenth, Hampshire, Ferry to Main.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD—Bounded by Richmond, York, Porter, Niagara river, Albany, Hampshire, Fifteenth, Connecticut to Richmond.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—Bounded by Main, Tupper, Twelfth, Maryland, Cottage, Plymouth, York, Richmond, North to Main.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD—Bounded by Main, Niagara, Wilkeson, Seventh, Porter, York, Plymouth, Cottage, Maryland, Twelfth, Tupper to Main.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD—Bounded by Main, Buffalo river, L. Erie, Porter, Seventh, Wilkeson, Niagara to Main.

Poor, Department of.—The Overseer of the Poor is elected by the people for a term of 4 years. He has charge of all expenditures of city money for the relief of the poor, and except in emergencies he is required to investigate all applications before giving aid. The relief given may consist of orders for fuel, provisions or medicines and medical treatment at the homes of the sick poor or in hospitals. The present overseer is Louis J. Kengott and his office is at 44 W. Swan st.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., is a port on L. Ontario at the northern end of the Welland canal. It has ship-building and other industries. Population 1,125, in 1901. Reached by Grand Trunk railroad or by Niagara and St. Catherine's electric cars.

Post Office.—The general post office occupies the ground floor of the **Federal Building** at Ellicott and E. Swan sts. There are entrances on all four sides of the building. The divisions of the office most visited by the public open from a corridor, which runs around three sides. The large working room in the central part of this floor, where mail matter is sorted and delivered or dispatched, measures 117 by 184 feet.

The General Delivery windows for men and for women face the western or main entrance. They are open the whole 24 hours of every day. Next to the left is the Information and Weighing window, which is open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m. Be-

yond this are the drop boxes for depositing out-going mail, which are accessible at all times. Opposit the drop boxes, on the outer side of the corridor, is the Money Order division, where orders are issued from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. and orders are paid from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. It is not open on Sunday or holidays. Around the corner on the north side of the building, and also on the outer side of the corridor, are the Stamp Division, open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m., Sunday and holidays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., the Cashier's office and the Registry division, the latter open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m., Sunday and holidays from 10 to 11.30 a. m.

To the right from the General Delivery windows is the Advertised Mail window, next is the Box division window and then come the 1,000 lock boxes, extending around the corner and down the greater part of the south side of the office. Opposit where the boxes begin, on the outer side of the corridor, is the Inquiry division, open from 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. In the southwest corner of the building are the offices of the Postmaster, his Secretary and the Assistant Postmaster, and around on the south side are the rooms of the Supt. of Mails and the Supt. of Delivery. On the south corridor, beyond the main section of lock boxes, is a row of carriers' windows, where persons who have their mail delivered by carrier on week days can call for it on Sunday, between 10 and 11:30 a. m.

Mail in bulk is received and dispatched at the eastern entrance opening upon a drive-way that runs from Swan to S. Division st.

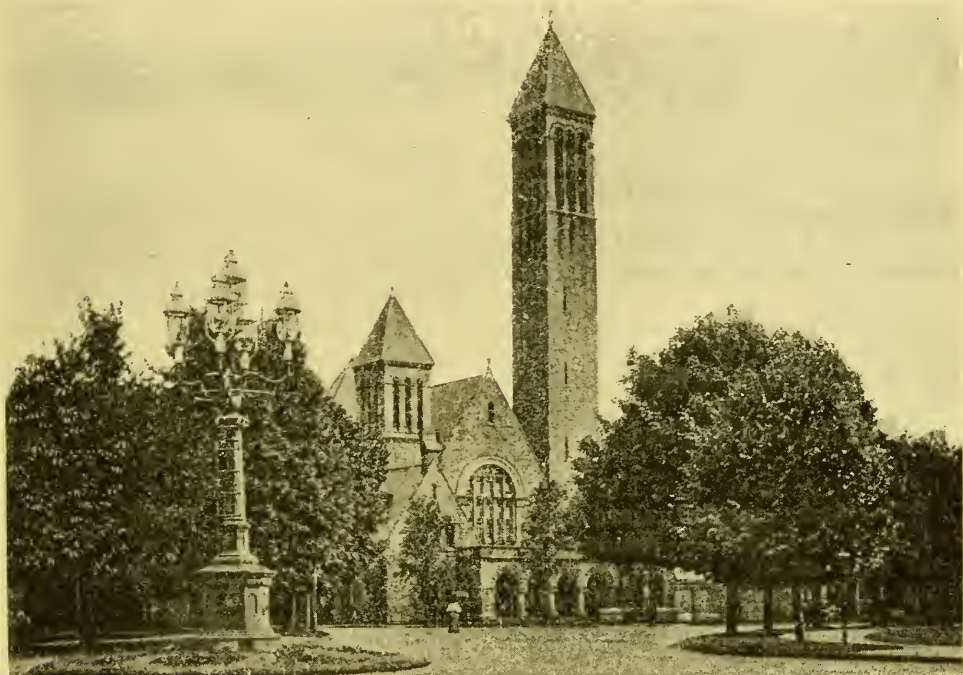
There are stations of the Buffalo post office, at which mail is sorted and sent out for delivery by carriers, and both domestic and inter-

national money orders are issued, at the following locations:

Station.

- A. 799 William st.
- B. 71 Forest av.
- C. 1417 Main st.
- D. 755 Seneca st.
- E. E. Genesee and Davis sts.

in 1812 and scattered by the burning of the village the next year, this society was reorganized in 1815, and became the First Presbyterian Church. Its earliest house of worship was erected at Main and Niagara sts., where the Erie County Bank now stands. A tablet in the vesti-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Lackawanna.

There are also 65 sub-stations in stores all over the city, at which stamps are sold, letters and packages are registered and domestic money orders are issued. International money orders are issued at Nos. 3, 15, 36, and 61. A full list of the sub-stations will be found in the city directory.

Presbyterian Churches.—The Presbyterian denomination was the first to have a society in Buffalo. Formed

bule of the south entrance to the bank building bears this inscription:

“On this site ‘the first Presbyterian society of the town of Buffalo’ organized February second, 1812, the first church organization in the city, erected in 1823 a church edifice; in 1827 it dedicated a second and more substantial structure in which it worshipped until 1891 when it moved to the Circle.

Erected by the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1907.”

The present home of the First Church faces on The Circle, between Pennsylvania and Wadsworth sts. It was built in 1890, of Medina sandstone, and may be recognized from a distance by its tall square tower.

The following is a list of all the Presbyterian churches in the city:

BETHANY—Fifteenth st., near Vermont.

BETHESDA—Stanton st.

BETHLEHEM—Hoyt and Bird sts.

CALVARY—Delaware av. near Tupper st.

CENTRAL—Genesee and Pearl sts.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT—1531 Michigan st.

EAST—509 S. Division st.

FIRST—Pennsylvania and Wadsworth sts.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE—845 Elmwood av.

LEBANON—Fillmore and Sycamore sts.

NORTH—Delaware av. and W. Utica st.

PARK—Crescent av. and Elam pl.

SOUTH—Seneca and Juniata sts.

WALDEN AVENUE—Walden av. and May st.

WEST AVENUE—Ferry st. and West av.

WESTMINSTER — Delaware av. near Summer st.

Q

Queenston, Ont., is a town on the Canadian side of the Niagara river, at the lower end of the Gorge. Reached by Michigan Central railroad or by Niagara Belt line electric cars. Steamers from Toronto come up the river to this point. Here and on the heights south of the town; a battle was fought in the War of 1812. (See Brock's Monument.)



Public Works, Department of.—About one-third of the current disbursements of the city is made thru this department. At its head is a commissioner elected for a term of 4 years. The work of the department is divided among 4 bureaus, each in charge of a deputy commissioner appointed by the Commissioner of Public Works. These are the Bureau of Engineering, the Water Bureau, the Bureau of Building and Bureau of Streets, which are described separately. The present commissioner is Francis G. Ward.

R

Railroads.—Owing to its position at the chief eastern terminus of Great Lakes navigation, and to its large number of factories, which draw in vast quantities of raw materials and distribute a corresponding volume of finished products, Buffalo has become one of the most important railroad centers in America. So much rolling stock is required to transport the freight and passengers that enter and leave the city that several of the companies have found it advisable to establish large shops for building and repairing cars and locomotives in the near vicinity.

The roads entering Buffalo are so grouped by community of interest that four passenger depots accommodate them all, and they also combine in the use of freight depots. The passenger depots are the Central on Exchange st. near Ellicott st., the Erie at Exchange and Michigan sts., the Lackawanna at the foot of Main st., and the Lehigh on Washington st. below Exchange st. Each road has a city ticket office in addition to the one in the depot, and some western roads connecting with those that enter Buffalo also have a ticket agency here. The following list gives the passenger depot of each road, the location of its city ticket office, and the location of its freight depot. (See also **Street Railways**.)

BELT LINE. Depot, CENTRAL*
BIG FOUR ROUTE. See C., C., C. & St. L.

BOSTON & ALBANY. Tickets, 377 Main st.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG. Depot, CENTRAL; tickets 305 Main st.; freight, Ganson st.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA. Depot, CENTRAL; freight, Seneca and Hamburg sts.

BURLINGTON ROUTE. See C., B. & Q.

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Depot, CENTRAL; tickets, 233 Main st.; freight, Erie st.

CHICAGO & ALTON. Tickets, 305 Main st.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. Tickets, 301 Main st.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY. Tickets, 299 Main st.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL. Tickets, 303 Main st.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC. Tickets, 297 Main st.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS. Tickets, 377 Main st.

CLOVER LEAF. See C. & A.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN. Depot, LACKAWANNA; tickets, 289 Main st.; freight, foot of Main st.

ERIE. See N. Y., L. E. & W.

GRAND TRUNK. Depots, LEHIGH and CENTRAL; tickets, 285 Main st.; freight, Erie st.

GREAT NORTHERN. Tickets, 299 Main st.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL. Tickets, 305 Main st.

LACKAWANNA. See D., L. & W.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. Depot, CENTRAL; tickets, 377 Main st.; freight, Louisiana and Exchange sts.

LEHIGH VALLEY. Depot, LEHIGH; tickets, 369 Main st.; freight, Scott st.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL. Depot, CENTRAL; tickets, 377 Main st.; freight, Erie st.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER. Depot, CENTRAL; tickets, 377 Main st.; freight, Carroll and Michigan sts.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS. Depot, ERIE; tickets,

*See separate article.

291 Main st.; freight, Louisiana and Exchange sts.

NEW YORK, LAKE ERIE & WESTERN. Depot, ERIE; tickets, 309 Main st.; freight, Louisiana and Exchange sts.

NICKEL PLATE. See N. Y., C. & St. L.

NORTHWESTERN. See C. & N.

PENNSYLVANIA. Depot, CENTRAL; tickets, 307 Main st., freight, Louisiana and Carroll sts.

ROCK ISLAND. See C., R. I. & P.

RUTLAND. Tickets, 377 Main st.

TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO. Depot, CENTRAL; tickets 377 Main st.

UNION PACIFIC. Tickets, 303 Main st.

WABASH. Depot, ERIE; tickets, 287 Main st.; freight, Louisiana st. near viaduct.

WEST SHORE. See N. Y. C. & H. R.

Reservoir.—The high service reservoir, occupying the large block bounded by Dodge, Jefferson, Best and Masten sts., was completed in 1894. It has an area of 20.2 acres, and when filled to a depth of 30 feet contains 116,213,827 gallons, and the surface of the water is 113 feet above the surface of the Niagara river at the Inlet pier. Its name is the Prospect Reservoir.

Riverside Park, containing 22 acres, lies on a bluff at the extreme northwest corner of the city, being separated from the Niagara river by Niagara st. and the Erie canal. It is a favorite place for picnics of families and societies. This park has a dancing pavilion, where band concerts are given, a shelter house and a wading pool about 200 feet long and 20 feet wide. Reached by Niagara-O'Neill st. cars.

Roycroft Shop.—The most original and interesting industrial establishment in this vicinity, and doubtless

in the whole country, is the shop of The Roycrofters, at East Aurora. It was started in 1896, when Elbert Hubbard bought the local printing office and began publishing his own writings. Other departments have been added, until now the Shop does a large printing and publishing business, which includes issuing 3 magazines—Little Journeys, The Philistine and The Fra—it produces fine bookbindings in many styles, hand illuminated books, articles of model leather, furniture of simple, artistic design, ornamental copper and iron work, and articles in clay and terra cotta. The Roycroft Shop and belongings represent an investment of about \$300,000 and there are over 300 persons on its pay-roll. Several of the buildings have been constructed of field stones, collected from surrounding farms, and their picturesque-ness is in keeping with the spirit of the whole enterprise. Mr. Hubbard has built up a large and successful business in a country village, using the talent and materials that were at hand. At the Roycroft Shop, country boys and girls have been given work at which they can earn their living and get an education while doing it. Men and women who have come to the Shop have been given a chance to do such work as they could do best, the workers in the several departments being taught and directed by able lieutenants, whom Mr. Hubbard has drawn around him. The Roycrofters have many opportunities for improvement, not the least of which is seeing and meeting talented visitors and hearing some speak and others discourse music. About 25,000 persons visit the Shop each year, representing every State and Territory in the Union and every civilized country in the world.

Under **East Aurora** the Roycroft Inn is described.

S

Safe Deposit Vaults.—Four companies in Buffalo provide fire-proof and burglar-proof vaults for the storage of valuables. Boxes of different sizes, for papers and small articles, are rented for \$5 a year and upward, and storage vaults are also provided for chests, pictures, etc. The companies are:

BUFFALO LOAN, TRUST AND
SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 449 Main st.
MANUFACTURERS AND TRAD-
ERS BANK, 270-72 Main st.*
MARINE BANK, 220 Main st.
SECURITY SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 1
Ellicott Square.*

St. Catharines, Ont.—A city and county seat on the Welland canal, 12 miles northwest of Niagara Falls. Reached from Niagara Falls, N. Y., by Grand Trunk railroad or by electric cars. It is celebrated for its mineral springs. The Bishop Ridley College is located here, and it has extensive shipyards, factories and machine shops. Population 9,946 in 1901.

St. John House.—Only two houses within the present extent of the city of Buffalo escaped destruction by the British and Indians in their retaliatory raid of Dec. 30, 1813. One of these was several miles north of the then existing village and the other stood on part of the site now occupied by the H. A. Meldrum Co., 460-70 Main st. The latter was occupied at the time by the widow and children of Gamaliel St. John and its location has been marked with a tablet bearing this inscription:

"The site of the St. John house, the only dwelling spared by the

British at the burning of Buffalo, Dec. 30-31, 1813.

Erected by the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1902."

St. Joseph's Cathedral, with the adjoining Rectory and Chapel-of-Ease, occupies nearly half of the block bounded by Church, Franklin and Swan sts. and the Terrace. It is a grey stone Gothic structure of beautiful proportions, and is considered the masterpiece of its architect, Patrick C. Keeley, a disciple of the famous Pugin.

The Cathedral was begun in 1851, dedicated in 1855, and consecrated in 1863. The north tower is still unfinished. The south tower contains the remarkable carillon of forty-three bells made by Bollee & Son of Mans, France, and exhibited by them at the Paris Exposition of 1866, where they were purchased by the Rt. Rev. John Timon, first Bishop of Buffalo. It is the largest carillon in America and the third largest in the world. The bells are operated by an electrical apparatus installed by H. A. Wende of this city, the keyboard being placed in the Rectory.

The magnificent "Centennial" organ, built by Hook & Hastings for the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876, was purchased for, and erected in the Cathedral in 1877.

The fine sanctuary windows came from Munich and were the gift of a member of the Royal family of Bavaria. The remaining windows produced by the Tyrolese Art Glass Co. of Innsbruck, are so well developed in every detail that a study of them alone would sufficiently compensate a visit.

Underneath the altar in the north transept is the entire body of one of the child-martyrs of the second century, preserved in wax. On request of Bishop Timon, in the year 1859, Cardinal Fransoni sent the precious

*See separate article.

relic together with the original slab found in the Catacombs, to the Cathedral of Buffalo. The slab reads: "D. P. PEREGRIN. ES XII. KAL MARTIAS. Q VIXIT M G", which

the implements of the Crucifixion, contains a relic of the true Cross. Beneath the altar of St. Anthony, in the south transept, is a representation of Christ in the Holy Sepulchre.

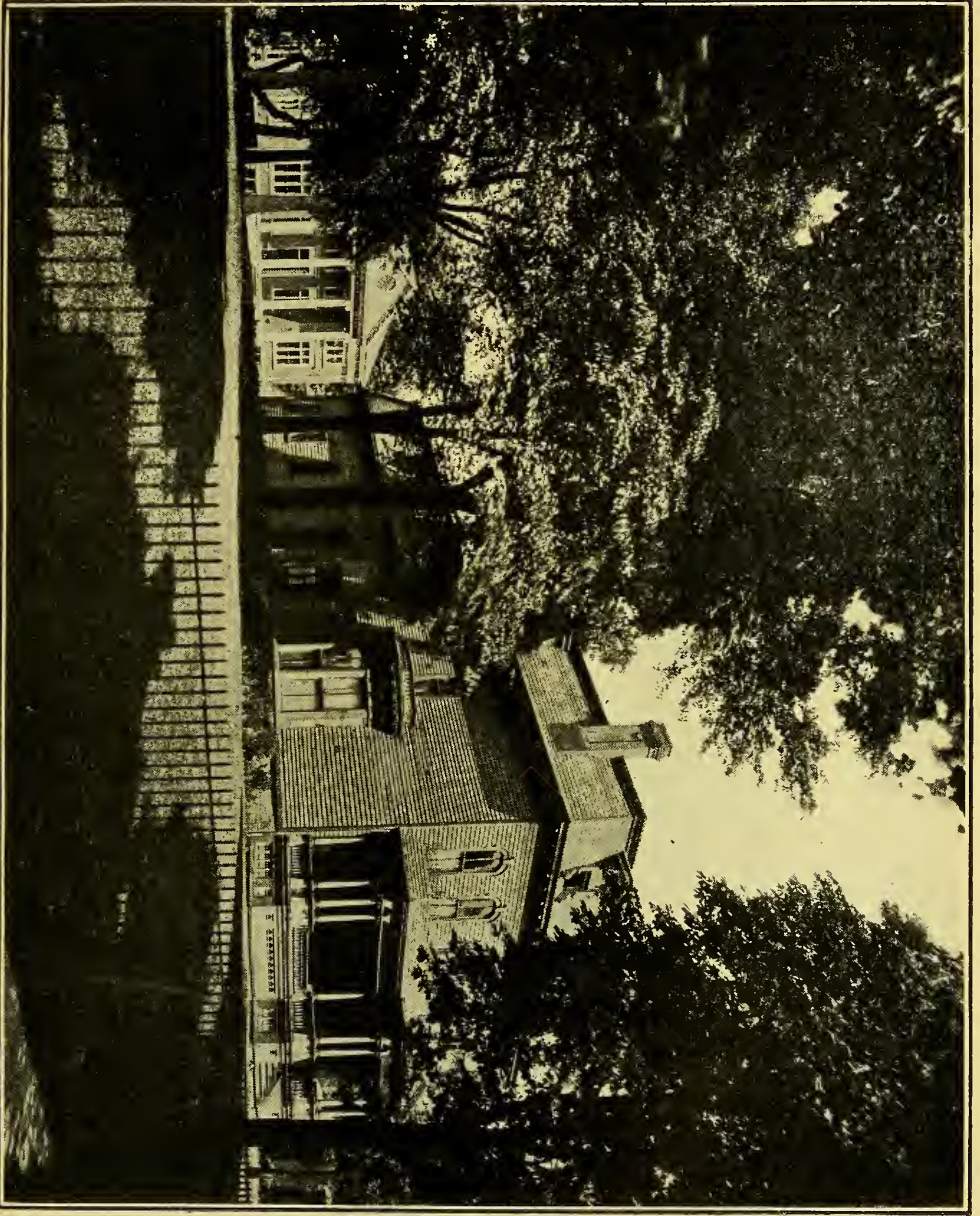


ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL

means the record of death of a child, a stranger or unknown by name to the Christians who buried it, and about six months old.

The great boss at the junction of the groinings of nave, transept and sanctuary, bearing the impression of

Divine Service is held in the Cathedral at 6, 8, 9.15 and 10.30 a. m., and at 3.30 and 7.30 p. m. on Sunday; at 6 and 9.30 a. m. on holy-days, also at 7.30 p. m. on the first Friday of every month and Tuesday evenings thruout the year. On the great



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 1238 Main Street

feasts of the Church the ceremonies are very carefully and fully carried out. The Cathedral celebrated its Golden Jubilee in 1905.

St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute.—1238 Main st., Buffalo, is a select day and boarding school conducted by the Brothers of the Christian Schools. This institution was founded in 1861, and incorporated by the Regents of the State of New York. It is centrally situated in one of the most select locations of the city of Buffalo, and is easy of access from all parts of the city.

The institute consists of three departments — academic, commercial and preparatory. Students completing the academic course are admitted without further examination to the State normal colleges, to the study of law, medicine, dentistry, engineering, and to the college classes of the various universities of this and other States, where Regents' credentials are honored. The commercial course will adequately equip any young man for the highest positions in commercial enterprises. The course may be completed in four years. The graduates have little difficulty in finding employment, as applications are frequently made to the institute. Boys who desire to prepare for the academic or commercial departments are received into the preparatory department.

It is the aim of the Christian Brothers to form the characters of their pupils, and to give them such a thoro Christian and liberal training as will fit them for the practical duties of life. A strict account is taken of all class work and reports are rendered weekly. Reports are read before the professors and students, and are commented upon by the director. A quarterly report of the work and standing of each stu-

dent is sent to his parents. The first term begins on the first Tuesday of September and ends January 31st. The second begins February 1st and ends on Tuesday in the fourth week of June. The entrance examinations take place on the Monday preceding the day of opening. The institute has accommodations for a limited number of boarders.

St. Paul's Church.—Standing in the business center of the city, like old Trinity in New York, is St. Paul's Church, the pro-cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Western New York. It was built in 1850 and occupies a triangular lot bounded by Church, Erie and Pearl sts. Its material is red sandstone, which is darkened by the floating dust and soot of the air. The architecture is early English gothic, and it is considered to be one of the finest examples of that style in America. The spire rises above the western entrance to a height of 266 feet. St. Paul's has a chime of 10 bells, cast in 1856, which are rung every day at noon. The organ, presented to the church in 1908 by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hutchinson, was built by Hope-Jones and is a wonderful instrument.

On the north side of the edifice is a tablet bearing this inscription:

“Upon this site was built in 1819 Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, the first permanent church edifice erected in Buffalo. It was removed in 1850 to make room for the present stone church.

This site was given by the Holland Land Company to Saint Paul's Church, and was the first land owned in Buffalo by a religious organization.

Erected by the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1907.”

Five services are held at St. Paul's on Sunday, a noon-day service week-



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

days and one at 11 a. m. on Thursdays and holy days. Opposit the church at 128 Pearl st., is the Parish House, used for meetings of societies and clubs of the parish, for social gatherings, industrial classes, etc. It stands on the site of the rectory which was the home of Dr. William Shelfon, rector of St. Paul's from 1829 to 1881. There is a very full and carefully written History of St. Paul's Church, by Charles W. Evans, continued by Dr. and Mrs. G. Hunter Bartlett.

St. Vincent's Technical School, 1313 Main st., Buffalo, has for its purpose to give girls who are over 15 the opportunity of training in the various trades open for women, which will enable them to enter the industrial field with enough skill and intelligence to insure success. It is conducted by the Sisters of Charity.

The curriculum of the school comprises plain and fancy sewing, embroidery, dressmaking, millinery, domestic science and a commercial course. The time covering any one of the branches depends entirely on the ability of the pupil. Each respective course is finished with a medal and a diploma.

Every attention is given to sanitary regulations, of which the good health of the pupils is the proof. The pupils enjoy the advantages of a gymnasium and a library.

Realizing that the chief education of woman is that which fits her for the duties and responsibilities of her God-appointed place in society, the institution gives special attention to the moral and intellectual training of the young girls placed in the school.

Orders are received for dressmaking, bridal trousseaus, embroidery, and millinery, and patrons may be sure of fine needlework and careful fitting at moderate prices.

Scajaquada Creek enters the city from the east, a little south of the line of Ferry st., runs in a general northwest direction across the city and joins the Niagara river opposit Squaw Island. It passes thru Forest Lawn Cemetery and Delaware Park, and has been made to add attractiveness to the landscape in both of those enclosures.

Schlosser's Landing, on the Niagara river in the southeastern part of the present city of Niagara Falls, N. Y., was the upper end of the portage around the Falls and rapids established by the French in colonial times. After Canada and the banks of the Niagara river came under the control of the British, they improved the portage and built Fort Schlosser at this point, in 1760. No trace of the fort remains.

School Examiners.—There is a board of 5 School Examiners, appointed by the mayor for terms of 5 years, which holds all the examinations of applicants for positions as teachers in the city schools. Those who pass one of these examinations are put on an eligible list, from which the superintendent makes the appointments. The members of the board also inspect the public schools and report upon their condition to the Common Council.

Schools, Parochial.—There are 64 parochial schools in Buffalo, attached to Catholic, Evangelical and Hebrew churches, and having a total enrollment of about 23,000 pupils.

Schools, Private.—A well balanced mental, moral and physical training—not a thin veneer of knowledge and accomplishments—is the aim of the private schools of Buffalo. Their pupils receive more individual attention than is possible in a public school of 500 to 1,000 pupils, and

their results are tested each year by the successful entrance of many of their graduates into the best colleges in the land. A list follows:

ACADEMY OF MOUNT ST. JOSEPH, occupies two large buildings standing on a commanding site in extensive and beautiful grounds at Main st. and Humboldt pky. It is a day school for girls, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, and it has a department for boys under 12 years.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, 749 Washington st., is a normal school for young ladies, in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis. It is authorized to confer diplomas, and many of its graduates are teaching in public and private schools in this city and elsewhere. The number of pupils is usually about 200.

BUFFALO SEMINARY, Bidwell pky. and Potomac av., was incorporated in 1851 and now occupies a modern school building of white stone, erected for it in 1909. It is a school for girls, having about 150 pupils.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, 213 Bryant st. For girls and young boys.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL, 146 Park st. Takes girls from the kindergarten up to entrance to college and boys thru the primary grades, preparing them to enter the Nichols School. Joseph D. Allen, head master. It has about 125 pupils.

HEATHCOTE SCHOOL, 621-23 Delaware av. Takes boys of all ages and prepares them for business, for college, or for any special career. Lester Wheeler, head master.

HOLY ANGELS ACADEMY is the preparatory department of **D'Youville College**.

NICHOLS SCHOOL, Amherst and Colvin sts. A college preparatory

school for boys. Joseph D. Allen, head master.*

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 1238 Main st., has both collegiate and commercial courses for boys.*

ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, North and Franklin sts. For girls from the primary grades up to entrance to college. Gives also a general course. Mrs. Helen H. Van Winkle, principal. Number of pupils about 100.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, 135 Cleveland av., known to all old Buffalonians as Miss Nardin's Academy, was located for many years at Franklin and Church sts. It was incorporated in 1865 and is conducted by the Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Mary. It is a school for girls, having about 250 pupils, and its classes range from the kindergarten to the academic grades.

ST. VINCENT'S TECHNICAL SCHOOL, 1313 Main St. For girls*

Schools, Public.—The public schools of Buffalo compare well in efficiency with those of any other city in the United States. In them the pupil may pass from the kindergarten up thru the primary and grammar grades to the high school classes, which prepare for business, for the general affairs of life or for entrance to the best colleges in this country. The first school house built in Buffalo stood at Pearl and W. Swan sts., where the Dun Bldg. now stands, and its location has been marked by a tablet with this inscription:

“On this site was Buffalo's first school house, built 1807-8, destroyed Dec. 30, 1813, at the burning of the village by the British.

*See separate article.

Erected by the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association, 1902."

From a gift by Barnabas H. Brennan, a fund of about \$20,000 was established in 1871, named in honor of Jesse Ketchum, the income of which provides gold and silver medals for the highest ranking pupils each year in the highest two grades of each grammar school, in each high school and in the State Normal School in Buffalo. The names of the winners

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, Court and Franklin sts.; 921 pupils.

MASTEN PARK HIGH SCHOOL, Masten and Best sts.; 1,155 pupils.

LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL, Lafayette av. and Baynes st.; 1,507 pupils.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, Elm st. near Clinton; 428 pupils.

No.

1. Seventh st., near Hudson, 1,388 pupils.



MASTEN PARK HIGH SCHOOL

are announced at the graduating exercises of the several schools in June, and the medals are presented publicly in September.

During the winter months two evening high schools and ten evening elementary schools are carried on and several vacation schools of elementary grade are open during part of the summer vacation.

Following is a list of the schools, with their locations and number of pupils, from a recent report of the superintendent of education:

TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL, in School No. 10, Delaware av. near Mohawk st.; 65 pupils.

2. Terrace, near Genesee st.; 1,589 pupils.

3. Perry st., near Illinois; 667 pupils.

4. Elk st., near Louisiana; 843 pupils.

5. Seneca st., near Hydraulic; 570 pupils.

6. 249 S. Division st.; 929 pupils.

7. Bailey av. and Clinton st.; 1,148 pupils.

8. E. Utica and Masten sts.; 1,002 pupils.

9. Bailey av., near Doat st.; 1,591 pupils.

10. Delaware av., near Mohawk st.; 499 pupils.

12. Spruce st., near Broadway; 824 pupils.
13. Oak st., near Sycamore; 631 pupils.
14. Franklin st., near Edward; 476 pupils.
15. Oak and Burton sts; 842 pupils.
16. Delaware av., near Bryant st.; 934 pupils.
17. Main st., near Delavan av.; 1,105 pupils.
26. Milton st., near Seneca; 974 pupils.
27. Mineral Spring rd., near Seneca st.; 880 pupils.
28. Abbott rd. and Triangle st.; 1,031 pupils.
29. South Park av., near Marilla st.; 727 pupils.
30. Louisiana st., near South; 326 pupils.
31. Emslie st., near William; 2,339 pupils.



LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL

18. School st., near Fargo av.; 1,166 pupils.
19. West and Delavan avs.; 1,242 pupils.
20. Amherst and East sts.; 544 pupils.
21. Hertel av., near Delaware; 313 pupils.
22. Huntington av., near Main; 476 pupils.
23. Delavan av., near Wyoming st.; 510 pupils.
24. Best st. and Fillmore av.; 1,566 pupils.
25. Lewis st., near William; 605 pupils.
32. Cedar st., near Clinton; 1,299 pupils.
33. Elk st., near Smith; 718 pupils.
34. Hamburg st., near O'Connell av.; 795 pupils.
35. Swan st., near Spring; 631 pupils.
36. Cottage st., near Day's Park; 648 pupils.
37. Carlton and Peach sts.; 1,271 pupils.
38. Vermont st. and Lowell pl.; 838 pupils.
39. High st., near Jefferson; 1,596 pupils.
40. Oneida st. and Fillmore av.; 756 pupils.

41. 640 Jefferson st.; 845 pupils.
 42. Military rd. and Clay st.; 550 pupils.
 43. Lovejoy and Gold sts.; 1,478 pupils.
 44. Broadway and Person st.; 1,981 pupils.
 45. Auburn av. and Baynes st.; 1,006 pupils.
 46. Edward and Virginia sts.; 365 pupils.
 47. Hickory st., near Sycamore; 710 pupils.
 48. Edna pl., near Masten st.; 745 pupils.
 49. Fargo av. and Vermont st.; 537 pupils.
 50. Eagle st., near Madison; 651 pupils.
 51. Hertel av. and Guernsey st.; 804 pupils.
 52. Barry pl., near Bird av.; 1,221 pupils.
 53. Winslow st. and Wohlers av.; 1,280 pupils.
 54. Main st., opposit Leroy av.; 771 pupils.
 55. Guilford st., near Sycamore; 1,260 pupils.
 56. Elmwood av., near Ferry st.; 837 pupils.
 57. Sears st., near Broadway; 1,480 pupils.
 58. Rother av., near Walden av.; 1,737 pupils.
 59. Glenwood av., near Fillmore av.; 955 pupils.
 60. Ontario st., near Saratoga; 919 pupils.
 61. Kensington and Leroy avs; 336 pupils.
 62. Urban and Moselle sts.; 731 pupils.
- School of Practice, Jersey st., near Normal av.; 395 pupils.
- Truant School, Dole st., near Seneca st.; 138 pupils.
- The total of the above numbers of pupils is 62,157.

Security Safe Deposit Company.—This Company occupies one fourth of the basement of Ellicott Square where it was establishd in November, 1900, taking as its field the business of safeguarding valuables.

Three distinct departments combine to make the institution one of the most interesting in or near Buffalo.

The Safe Deposit department is conducted in the largest or so called "Main Vault," which has a capacity of 500 individual safes, ranging in rental value from \$5 to \$150 per year, according to size.

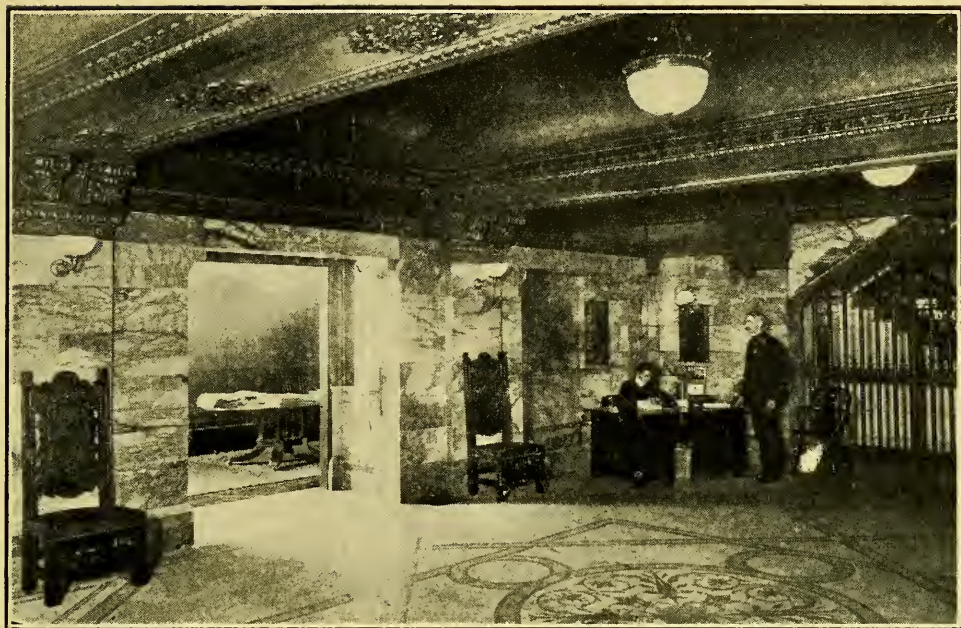
Four vaults are artificially refrigerated for Cold Storage of furs, rugs, etc., and an average temperature of 18° F. is maintained thruout the year. An expert furrier is in charge of all articles deposited in this department, which is a guarantee that they will be properly cared for.

Storage of silver, pictures, books, bric-a-brac and other valuables constitutes another department, which is cared for in two vaults especially designd and constructed for the purpose.

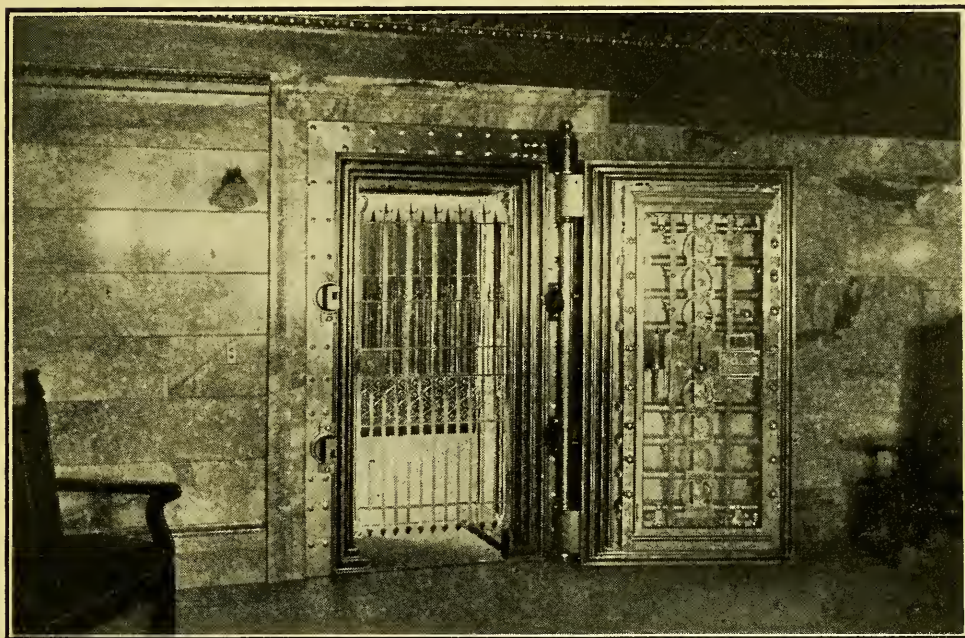
Numerous small rooms, equipt with every facility for conducting private business, are devoted exclusively to the uses of customers.

The beauty of the decorations and furnishings deserves special mention, for in spite of the massive steel doors and other evidences of strength and security necessary to an institution of this character, there prevails thruout a blending of tone and color that is softend and enrich by the lighting effects that complete a unit of harmony. The vaults are reached by both elevator and stairs, and visitors are welcome.

The capital stock of the Company is \$150,000. Following is a list of the officers and directors: President, George R. Teller; Vice-President,



RECEPTION ROOM OF THE SECURITY SAFE DEPOSIT CO.



ENTRANCE TO MAIN VAULT

John H. Baker; Secretary and Treasurer, Richard C. O'Keefe; Directors, John H. Baker, Walter P. Cooke, Charles W. Goodyear, William H. Gratwick, Darwin D. Martin, Jacob F. Schoellkopf, Carlton M. Smith, Carlton Sprague, George R. Teller, Harry T. Vars, Maurice M. Wall, Arnold B. Watson, Chas. R. Wilson.

Seeing Buffalo.—In order to see the places of interest in a large city satisfactorily, the visitor needs a conveyance and a guide. Both of these are supplied in Buffalo by lines of large motor cars that run from Main and Swan or Main and Niagara sts., each in charge of a well posted conductor, who points out the interesting buildings and localities in passing. The charge for each passenger is 50c.; time of trip about two hours.

Within a stone's throw of the starting point are several notable structures—on the west side of Main st. stand two modern office buildings, the White Building and the Fidelity Building, while opposit them is the rectangular Ellicott Square, an office building covering a whole block. Near by are St. Paul's church (P. E.) and the Erie County Bank Building, occupying triangles on the west side of Shelton sq. Across the street west of St. Paul's rises the lofty dark red Prudential Building, in the top of which is the local Weather Bureau office, and west of the Erie County Bank Building is the D. S. Morgan Building, with its conspicuous lookout tower. Going up Main st., the car passes large department stores, hotels, banks and office buildings. Two blocks above Shelton sq., on the right, is Lafayette Square—a small park, in which stands the Soldiers' Monument, and across it can be seen the Public Library and the Lafayette Hotel. Looking down Court st., on the left, the McKinley

Monument is in plain view. Two blocks further on, where three streets cross, stands the broad domed granite Buffalo Savings Bank, and in the middle of the second block above that is the Invalid's Home, Dr. R. V. Pierce's hospital. A little beyond, occupying two corners, on the left, are the Teck theater and St. Louis Catholic church, while between them may be seen, one block down Edward st., the round brick tower of the Grosvenor Library. In High st., on the right, is the medical department building of the University of Buffalo, and on the same grounds, but fronting on the next street, is the building of the dental department. Turning into North st., the car passes a succession of fine residences and churches among which rises the lofty Lenox Hotel, and from The Circle continues on Porter av past Holy Angels' church and D'Youville college. Next comes Prospect Place, a small park, at the north end of which stands the armory of the 74th Regiment. At the foot of Porter av. is the park called The Front, overlooking the Niagara river, and north of this is Fort Porter, where U. S. troops are constantly stationed, beyond which is the Pumping Station of the city water works. Passing thru Massachusetts and Richmond avs., the car reaches Lincoln Parkway, from which a view of the State Hospital for the insane may be had, and then enters Delaware Park. Here the things of interest, in addition to the beauties of nature, are the Albright Art Gallery, the Historical Society's building, the statue of David, the bust of Mozart, the McMillan Memorial Fountain and the Zoological Garden.

The return down town takes us past the beautiful Forest Lawn cemetery and down Delaware av., past many handsome residences, club-

houses and churches, including several buildings of historic interest. Among these is the Milburn house, No. 1178, in which President McKinley died, the Wilcox house, No. 641, where President Roosevelt first took the oath of office, the "cottage" of Dr. Johnson, first Mayor of Buffalo, at the corner of Johnson pk., and the last residence of President Fillmore, now part of the Castle Inn.

We have now reached Niagara Square, in the center of which stands the lofty McKinley monument. Making a half circle around the square, we can see the Y. M. C. A. building, one block up Genesee st., the Central High School on the east side of the square, the Wilkeson house, dating from 1824, on the west side and the Women's Union on the south side. Turning into Niagara st., we see on the left the Masonic Temple and standing back to back with it is the Mutual Life building, fronting on Pearl st. Going down Franklin st. we pass the City and County Hall, an edifice of truly majestic beauty, the Municipal Building, St. Joseph's Cathedral (Catholic) and Police Headquarters. Coming out thru Seneca st. and turning up Main st., the tall white Chamber of Commerce building attracts the eye, and several of the city's handsome and substantial bank buildings are past in reaching our starting point.

After getting a general view of the city in this way, visitors can go in a public carriage or automobile, or by street car, to the places that interest them most, and spend as much time as they wish to at each one.

Outside of the district covered by the motor cars, similar trips may be made by street cars, as follows:

ROUTE NO. 1.—Take a Niagara st. car and get a transfer to Hertel

av. Niagara st. is one of the old residence streets of Buffalo, and many of its spacious dwellings are still standing, sandwiched between factories and small stores. Most of these dwellings on the lower part of the street have been converted into boarding houses or public institutions, but others, especially in the Prospect Hill section, are still occupied by private families. The large factories begin at about Maryland st. and among their products are wall paper, lithographs, aluminum castings, parts of automobiles and entire cars, paper boxes, tools, engines, gasoline motors, pianos, and acetylene generators. At intervals along the street we see also large malt houses, breweries and lumber yards. Lying on both sides of the street, from Connecticut st. to Vermont st., is Prospect Place and looking across the greensward on the right, we see the buildings of D'Youville college. On the north side of Vermont st. stands the massive 74th Regiment Armory. At the junction of Niagara st. and Front av., is a range light maintained by the U. S. Lighthouse Bureau. Here also is a power station of the International Railway Co., where electric cables cross the river between high towers and on one of the buildings is the tablet marking the site of Fort Tompkins. Above Ferry st., on the left, is the factory of the E. R. Thomas Motor Co. and on the same side, stretching from Forest av. to Bird av., is the extensive plant of the N. Y. Car Wheel Co. The car next crosses the bridge on which is the tablet commemorating the battle of Black Rock. At the junction of Tonawanda st., Niagara st. bears to the northwest and then passes under two railroad bridges.

Up to this point the Niagara Falls branch of the N. Y. Central railroad and the Erie canal have run parallel

between Niagara st. and the river, both crossed by frequent bridges. The railroad now leaves the river by the first of the two bridges over Niagara st. and the second bridge is the approach to the International bridge, crossing the river. A short distance beyond, the car turns into Hertel av. and at the corner of Tonawanda st. passengers change for the Hertel av. car.

We are now about 4 miles from the City Hall and on this car we ride for something over a mile to Elmwood av., passing on the way the great plants of the American Radiator Co., the John Kam Malting Co., the F. F. Dalley Co., making the 2 in 1 shoe polish, and the Standard Foundry Co.

Taking the Elmwood av. car for the return down town, we see an automobile truck factory on the corner and soon pass the factories of the Century Telephone Construction Co. and the Sherwood Manufacturing Co., makers of brass fittings. Opposite is another big plant of the American Radiator Co., and that of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., makers of the famous motor cars and Pierce bicycles. The latter is one of the most modern and attractive of the great manufacturing plants of Buffalo. We soon leave the factory district and pass between Delaware Park on the left, in which stand the Historical Society building and the Albright Art Gallery, and the extensive grounds of the State Hospital, with its group of fine buildings, on the right. For nearly two miles, from Forest av. to North st., the car runs thru the Elmwood district of modern homes and stately churches. Two blocks below North st., at the corner of Virginia, is Convention Hall and opposite is the Buffalo Orphan Asylum. We have now reached the down town district, in which the

points of interest have been already mentioned.

ROUTE No. 2—Take a Main st.-City Line car and get a transfer to Hertel av. Main st. below North has been described under the route of the motor cars. Between North and Utica sts. the buildings of interest are the Holy Trinity Lutheran church on the left and Notre Dame de Lourdes (French Catholic) church on the right. At a distance on the right can be seen the Masten Park high school. Beyond these churches are St. Joseph's Collegiate Institute with its Alumni Hall, on the left, office building of the Maccabees and the Frontier Hospital, with its red cross emblem, on the right. About half a mile above Utica st. is the Buffalo Hospital, conducted by the Sisters of Charity, on the south side of E. Delavan av. On the north side of this avenue is Carnival Court, a favorite place of summer amusement, and on the west side of Main st. is the handsome gateway of Forest Lawn cemetery. A short distance further and we come to Mount St. Joseph's Academy, on the left, at the corner of Humboldt pky. and immediately beyond the Parkway we pass in quick succession the Providence Retreat, the Marine Hospital and Le Conteulx St. Mary's Deaf and Dumb Institution. Above Jewett av., one block east of Main st., can be seen the lithographic works of the Graphic Arts Co. We now cross a bridge over the depressed tracks of the Belt Line railroad and shortly pass the Strong Steel Foundry and the elevated demonstration line of the Automatic Transportation Co. We now leave the car at Hertel av. and see a little beyond, on the right, a long stone building, which is a veneer factory.

On the Hertel av. car, we have on our left the modern residence dis-

trict, known as Central Park, while on our right is a prairie-like stretch of open country, over which the breezes sweep, broken only by an occasional dwelling. For three miles we speed due west, crossing at intervals Parkside av., Delaware av. and Elmwood av. and come to the Military Road, where we leave the car. Part of this ride has been described in Route No. 1.

At this corner we can take one of the fast Niagara Falls cars for the ride down town, but as this soon turns into Route No. 1, let us, for the sake of variety, take a Grant st. car. Within a few blocks we cross the Belt Line tracks and pass the Acme Steel and Iron Works, the United Evangelical Cemetery, and the D. H. Stoll Co.'s machine works. We then cross Scajaquada creek and soon pass the Frontier Iron Works, at the corner of Letchworth st. For a considerable distance the car passes thru a district of small dwellings and stores. Further down is the State Normal School, with its grounds extending from York to Jersey st., and after passing this we are quickly down town.

ROUTE No. 3.—Take a Steel Plant car at Washington and Clinton sts., which passes by the rear of the Federal Building, on Oak st., then turns down E. Swan st., goes thru the freight house of the Buffalo & L. Erie Traction Co. and then climbs the long Louisiana st. viaduct over the broad belt of tracks of the Erie and Central railroads. Continuing past large boiler works and lumber yards, the car skirts the Ohio Basin, in which freight steamers lie at their wharves. The extensive factories of the Barcalo Manufacturing Co., makers of brass and iron beds, and the Republic Metal Ware Co. are seen on the left, while gigantic grain elevators rise above all other struc-

tures near-by. Crossing the Buffalo river by a draw-bridge, we see on the left the extensive works of the Buffalo Union Furnace Co. Crossing the City Ship canal, we turn southward on the Hamburg Turnpike and have a delightful ride of nearly two miles along the shore of the lake, with nothing to obstruct the view over the water. Looking ahead we see the works of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Steel Co., to the left, with a private canal giving freighters access to it from the lake, and to the right the immense plant of the **Lackawanna Steel Co.**

After passing the city line, we pay another 5c. fare and get a transfer to the Ridge Road, which is soon reached. Here we get a car for South Park, which takes us past the Moses Taylor hospital, built and supported by the Lackawanna Steel Co. for its employees, the Limestone Hill group of small cemeteries and the office of the mayor and other officials of the little city of Lackawanna. Leaving the car at S. Park av., we can visit St. John Protectors for boys, the orphan asylum of Our Lady of Victory, Holy Cross Cemetery and South Park, all of which are within a few steps of the corner. In the park is an immense conservatory, containing a wonderful collection of domestic and tropical plants, and during the summer months large plantings can be seen in the open ground.

Next we take an Abbott or Fillmore car and get a Cazenovia transfer. The ride up S. Park av. gives us a view of the level South Buffalo district of small homes. Changing cars at Abbott rd, we have a short ride out to Cazenovia Park—a pleasant spot that is being steadily improved. Leaving the park on the northern side, a short walk brings us to Seneca st., and we can then

walk three or four blocks on Buffam st. and take a look at the old Indian Mission house, standing corner-wise to the street, and the site of the Indian cemetery opposit.

Returning to Seneca st., we take a Seneca st. car going west and get a Fillmore av. transfer. Approaching the Buffalo river, we see, a short distance away on the right, the extensive Snow Steam Pump Works and near it the large packing house of the H. A. Kamman Co. After crossing the river, we pass near the Buffalo Pottery, where high grades of ware are turnd out, and the great hardwood lumber yards of Blakeslee, Perrin & Darling and the Buffalo Hardwood Lumber Co.

Changing cars at the corner of Fillmore av., we soon pass the Arctic Cold Storage warehouse and the Niagara Car Wheel Works, on the right, and the large packing house of the J. Dold Packing Co., on the left, at the corner of William st. On the next corner stands St. Stanislaus' Catholic church, raising its beautiful twin stone towers high in air, and at Broadway the car stops between a branch of the Union Stock Yards bank, on the left, and the department store of Weisseman & Eiss, on the right. We soon reach Humboldt park and ride half around it, leaving the car where it turns into Fillmore av. again.

After taking a look at the park, we come out on the south side and take a Best st. car going west, getting a transfer to any connecting line, if desired. Within a few blocks we pass the German R. C. Orphan Asylum, one block-away on the right, the Home of the Good Shepherd, in large enclosed grounds on the left, the Gerhard Lang brewery and the Prospect Reservoir on the right, the 65th Regt. Armory opposit the reservoir and the Masten Park high school

in the next block. Turning down Elm st., the car takes us past the buildings of the Buffalo General Hospital on Goodrich st. and High st. and we see also on High st. the brewery of the Consumers' Brewing Co. Further down, Elm st. passes thru a district of planing mills, small factories and stores.

Shredded Wheat Co.—There is nothing more fascinating than to see how things are made, but very few manufacturers admit visitors to their plants, either from the real or fancied danger that the visitor will be injured by machinery, will learn trade secrets or distract the attention or get in the way of employees. The Shredded Wheat Co., of Niagara Falls, however, earns the gratitude of 100,000 visitors a year, by receiving them pleasantly and showing them thru its great cheerful factory, from roof to basement. The building is of yellow brick, 463 feet long, with six floors, and an electric sign on the roof proclaims it, in letters six feet high, "The Home of Shredded Wheat. Visitors Welcome." There are 1,400 incandescent lights in this sign. The location of the plant is on Buffalo av., running from Fourth to Sixth st., and overlooking the Niagara river, just above the Rapids. It is less than half a mile from the Soldiers' Monument, and can be reached by Power Plant cars to Sixth st. The total cost of the plant and its equipment was two million dollars.

Visitors are taken thru the building by guides, who explain every process in the making of the famous Shredded Wheat Biscuits, from cleansing the grain to nailing up the cases by machinery. The liberal provisions made by the company for the health, comfort, and recreation of its 500 employees are also shown. The building is finisht in white enamel

and hardwood, the windows are large, numerous, and double glazed and every possible provision for light, air, and cleanliness is made. There is an auditorium seating 1,000, where free entertainments are given to the employees. Charitable societies are allowed to use it to raise funds for their work and conventions are sometimes held there. Every day 2,500 bushels of wheat are used in making the natural food products. Every day a million and a half Shredded Wheat Biscuit are turned out, also more than three hundred thousand Triscuit, and the company has recently begun making Choconel, a cereal food of wheat flavored with chocolate.

About thirty-five minutes are required to go thru the building, and after inhaling the aroma from the trays of crisp delicately brown biscuit fresh from the ovens, the visitor is glad to accept an invitation to a dainty demonstration lunch served at tables in the reception room on the ground floor. All is free. The machinery is not in operation between 12 and 1, so visitors should plan to come at other hours.

Silk Stores, see **Miller's Silk Shop**.

Silver Creek is a village on the shore of L. Erie, 32 miles southwest of Buffalo. Reached by Lake Shore, Pennsylvania or N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis railroad; fare 82c., round trip \$1.55. Also by Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars; fare 65c., round trip \$1.10.

Sloan is a factory village adjoining Buffalo on the east. It is reached by the Lackawanna railroad, which has car shops here, close to its East Buffalo station; also by Lancaster or William st. electric cars.

Societies.—The number of societies in Buffalo organized for social, benevolent, literary, patriotic, commercial

and other purposes is legion. A very satisfactory list will be found in the city directory, occupying 29 pages.

South Park is at the extreme southern end of the city and is reached by Abbott, Jefferson st. or Buffalo & L. Erie cars. It contains 155 acres, of which about 30 acres is occupied by a lake. This is a comparatively new park, and its shade trees are not fully grown. Its chief attraction is a botanical conservatory containing a wonderful variety of plants, which is well worth visiting. It is open Sundays. Part of the park is planted also as a botanical garden.

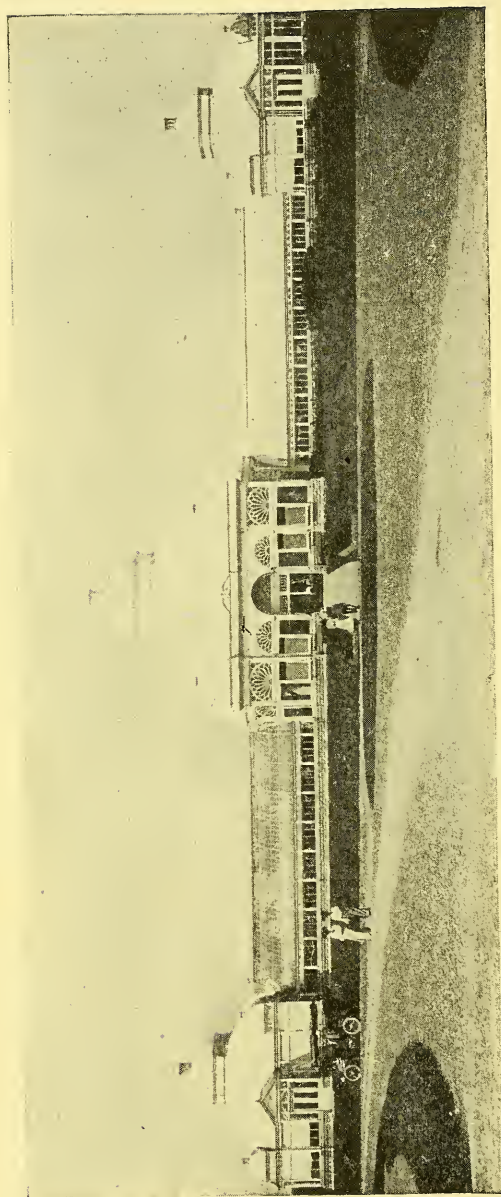
Stationery, see **Vosburgh & Whiting Co.**

Steamboats.—Buffalo is the eastern terminal of an immense freight traffic carried on by steamers over the waters of the great lakes. There are also several passenger lines running from this city, which afford most agreeable routes for reaching Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Sault Ste. Marie, Duluth and other lake ports during the summer and autumn. The following are the passenger lines:

CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Ohio and Illinois sts. For Cleveland, daily at 9 p. m. For Erie and Cleveland, every other day at 3:30 p. m. Ticket offices, at 305, 289 and 377 Main st. Season from June 1st to Dec. 1st.

DETROIT AND BUFFALO LINE, Ohio st., near foot of Main. For Detroit, Port Huron, Goderich, Bay City, Alpena, Mackinac Island and other ports, week days at 6 p. m., Sunday and holidays at 5.30 p. m. Season from May 1st to November 1st.

ERIE AND WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. (Anchor Line), foot of Evans st. For Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Port Huron, Sault Ste.



CONSERVATORY AT SOUTH PARK

Marie, Duluth and other lake ports, twice a week during, June July, August and September.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO., foot of Main st. For Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Harbor Springs, Milwaukee and Chicago, Wednesday at 9 p. m. For Cleveland, Detroit, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Houghton and Duluth, Saturday at 9 p. m. Season from about June 20th to Sept. 1st.

Stock Yards, see **Live Stock.**

Street Directory.—The following list gives the points at which every street begins and ends and the di-

rection in which it runs. If the street is over half a mile long, the number at the corner of a cross street is given about once in half a mile (264 numbers). The end of the street named first is always the one at which the numbering begins. The word "street" is omitted from all names; other designations are abbreviated as follows, but never omitted: av. for avenue, sq. for square, pky. for parkway, Blvd. for boulevard, rd. for road, pl. for place and al. for alley.

This list is abridged from the Buffalo Directory by permission of The Courier Company.

- A,** east from 1013 Fillmore av. to 256 Mills.
- Abbotsford Place,** north from 414 Bird av. to 411 Forest av.
- Abbott Road,** south-east from 585 Elk to city line. 223 Smith. 569 Abby. 790 Bailey av. 955 South Park av. 1364 Cazenovia. 1457 Potters Corners rd. 1794 Cushing. 1990 Dorrance av.
- Abby,** north from 594 Tift to 569 Abbott rd. 248 Beacon. 407 Abbott rd.
- Abel Avenue,** north from Griswold to 339 Dingens.
- Ada Place,** north from 14 Lyth av., west of Jefferson.
- Adams,** north from 642 Eagle to 689 Genesee. 277 Peckham. 510 Sycamore.
- Addison Alley,** east from 215 Bond to 236 Lord.
- Adeptus Avenue,** east from 3381 Bailey av. to Egert rd.
- Agassiz Place,** W. Humboldt pky. and Parkside av.
- Alabama,** north from Buffalo river to 481 Seneca. 261 Elk. 500 Seneca.
- Alamo Place,** north from 213 Triangle to 881 Abbott rd.
- Alaska Alley,** south from 43 E. Chippewa to Seward al.
- Albany,** east from Erie canal to 230 Hampshire. 238 Hampshire.
- Albermarle,** north-west from 28 Doyle av. to 386 O'Neil
- Albert Avenue,** north-west from 271 Ontario to 184 Rano.
- Alden Avenue,** north from 120 Chaucer to 680 Kenmore av.
- Aldrich Place,** east from 27 South Park av. to South Side pky.
- Alexander Place,** north from 240 E. Ferry to Lyth av.
- Algonquin,** east from 2261 Delaware av. to Fairchild pl.
- Allegany,** north from Tift to Folger.
- Allen,** west from 940 Main to 1 Wadsworth. 262 Day's Park.
- Alsace Avenue,** south-west from 1300 Abbott rd. to 524 South Side pky.
- Alton Avenue,** north from 988 Hertel av. to 60 Olive.
- Altruria,** west from 729 South Park av.
- Alvin Avenue,** east from 3100 Main to city line. 375 Bailey av.
- Alwin,** east from 51 Durrenberger pl. to Johnson.
- Amber,** west from 661 South Park av. to 262 Hopkins.
- Amelia,** east from 264 Abby to 388 Germania.
- Amherst,** east from Erie canal, at Black Rock, to Kensington av. 278 Military rd. 504 Bush. 698 Elmwood av. 988 Delaware av. 1302 Colvin. 1530 Summit av. 1788 Main. 2170 Clyde. 2229 Park Ridge av. 2559 Kensington av.
- Amity,** east from 20 Quincy av. to Deshler.
- Amos Place,** south from 1553 Kenmore av.
- Amsterdam Avenue,** north from 694 E. Delavan av.
- Anderson Alley,** west from Emslie to Grosvenor.
- Anderson Place,** east from 355 Richmond av. to 28 Atlantic. 245 Atlantic.
- Angle,** north from 217 Merrimac to 280 Heath.
- Ann,** west from 200 Terrace to Stevens.
- Ansteth,** west from 501 Military rd. to N. Y. Central tracks.
- Antwerp,** east from 2081 Bailey av. to 22 Warring.

Appenheimer Avenue, east from 1809 Fillmore av. to 145 Chelsea pl.

Archer Avenue, north-east from 1571 Seneca to 44 Littell.

Argus, north from 267 Esser av. to 255 O'Neil.

Argyle Park, north from 631 Delavan av. to Potomac av.

Arizona, west from 418 Military rd. to N. Y. Central tracks.

Arkansas, east from 887 West av. to 318 Hampshire.

Arlington Place, north from 65 Wadsworth to 294 North, and east to 150 College.

Armbruster, south from 1567 Broadway to N. Y. Central junction.

Armin Place, north from 1874 Seneca.

Arnold, east from 79 Grant to 21 Hoyt.

Arsenal Place (formerly Gay), east from 487 Michigan to 34 Potter.

Arthur, east from 2158 Niagara to 608 Tonawanda.

Asbury Alley, north from 43 W. Huron to rear of 460 Pearl.

Ash, north from 272 Broadway to 257 Genesee.

Ashland Avenue, north from 273 Summer to 541 W. Delavan av.
231 W. Utica.
500 Auburn av.
617 Delavan av.

Ashley, east from 435 Curtiss to 10 Deshler.
272 Deshler.

Athol, north-east from 951 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.

Atlantic, north from 155 W. Utica to 97 Lexington av.

Auburn Avenue, east from Erie canal to 1244 Delaware av.
270 Grant.
501 Richmond av.
629 Elmwood av.
864 Delaware av.

Auchinvole, east from 169 Herkimer to 140 Grant.

Audubon Place, junction of Virgil av.

Augusta, south from 109 Downing to 36 Hulbert.

Aurora, west from 475 Ohio to Buffalo river.

Austin, east from Erie canal to 168 Military rd.
175 Tonawanda.
360 Military rd.

Avery Avenue, west from 2535 Delaware av.

Avon Place, north-east from 1695 Seneca to Buffalo river.

Avondale Place, north-east from 1735 Seneca to Buffalo creek.

B, east from 967 Fillmore av. to 225 Mills.

Babcock, north from 336 Prenatt to 1161 William.
225 Seneca.
451 Clinton.
653 Howard.
817 William.

Bailey Avenue, north from 790 Abbott rd. to city line.
255 Buffalo creek.
622 Clinton.
781 Cherokee pl.
1118 William.
1299 Lovejoy.
1559 Broadway.
1711 West Shore.
2029 Doat.
2208 E. Ferry.
2496 E. Delavan av.
2780 Warwick av.
3046 Kensington av.
3243 E. Hertel av.
3472 City line.

Baitz Avenue, north from 118 Dorothy av. to 80 Manitoba.

Baker, east from Ann to Erie canal.

Balcom, west from 1630 Main to 557 Linwood av.

Balcom, east from 1631 Main to 49 Masten.

Baltic Place, east from 9 Bond to Lord.

Bank, The, Front av. and Massachusetts av.

Bank Place, north-west from 55 Jordan pl. to Buffalo creek.

Baraga, east from Buffalo Southern Ry. to Hopkins.
335 Hopkins.

Barcher Place, east from 239 Englewood to 128 Montrose av.

Bardol, east from 58 E. Parade av. to Kehr.

Barker, west from 1210 Main to 829 Delaware av.

Barnard, north from Buffalo creek to 70 Griswold.
131 Casimir.
356 Griswold.

Barnett Place, west from 2414 Bailey av. to D., L. & W. tracks.

Barry Place, north from 282 Bird av. to 279 Forest av.

Barthel, north from 235 Walden av. to 311 Urban.

Barton, north from 178 Albany to 112 Lafayette av.
261 Lafayette av.

Bass Place, west from 46 Emslie to N. Y. Central tracks.

Baxter, north from 150 Esser av. to 148 O'Neil.

Bayard, east from Babcock to Lester.

Baynes, north from 400 W. Ferry to 380 Forest av.
239 Delavan av.
445 Forest av.

Beacon, east from Buffalo Southern Ry. to Hopkins.
350 Hopkins.

Beale, south from Waldron to Densmore.

Bean Alley, north from 73 W. Mohawk to 64 W. Huron.

Beard Avenue, east from 31 Starin av. to Parker av. then north from 66 Parker av. to 1030 Hertel av.
128 Parker av.
257 Depew av.
380 Hertel av.

Beatrice Avenue, north from 458 Ontario to 264 Esser.

Beaver, north from 38 Perry to 37 Scott.

Beck, north from 1012 Broadway to 47 Stanislaus.

Becker, west from 35 Abby to South Buffalo Ry.

Beckwith, east from 461 Sycamore to 478 Adams.

Beech, north from 970 Virginia to 381 Carlton.

Behrends, west from 527 Military rd. to N. Y. Central tracks.

Bell, east from Buffalo Southern Ry. to Hopkins.
335 Hopkins.

Belmont, north-west from 59 Doyle av. to 435 O'Neil.

Benders Avenue, south from 1025 Clinton.

Bennett, north from 146 William to 271 Broadway.
Bennett, East. See East Bennett.
Bennett, West. See West Bennett.
Benzinger, north from 1618 William to 1836 Broadway.
 278 Vanderbilt.
 450 King.
Berea, east from Bailey av. to Suffolk.
Bergtold, east from 50 Laux to 509 Babcock.
Berkley Place, north from 798 Bird av. to Delaware Park.
Berlin, north from 460 High to 414 Northampton.
 258 Northampton.
Berrick Alley, north from 142 Seneca to 171 Swan.
Bertha, north from 640 Abbott road to Buffalo creek.
Best, east from 1119 Main to 1132 Genesee.
 225 Masten.
 513 Roehrer.
 780 Fillmore av.
Beyer Place, south-east from Cazenovia Pk. to Wildwood pl.
Bidwell Parkway, north-east from Colonial place to Soldiers' pl.
 233 Soldiers' pl.
Bidwell Place (changed to Colonial place).
Bills Place, south from E. Delavan av.
Bingham, east from Erie canal to 156 Church.
Bird Avenue, east from Erie canal to 1538 Delaware av.
 247 Grant.
 520 N. Norwood av.
 726 Windsor av.
 835 Delaware av.
Birdsall, north-east from 62 Mechanic to 128 Church.
Bismarck, east from 526 New South Ogden to city line.
Bissell Avenue, north from 341 Walden av. to 1100 E. Ferry.
 391 E. Ferry.
Blaine, east from 1776 Jefferson to 53 Oak Grove av., then south to 304 E. Delavan av.
 200 Oak Grove av.
Blake, north from 1917 Genesee to Scajaquada creek.
Blanche Place, south from 1652 Kenmore av. to Ramsdell av.
Bleeker Avenue, north-west from 270 Rano.
Bliss Alley, east from Oak to Elm.
Block, from N. Y., L. E. & W. tracks to Sattler.
Bloomfield Avenue, east from 665 South Park av. to 476 South Side Pky.
Blossom, north from 54 Broadway to 59 E. Huron.
Blum Avenue, east from 814 Military rd. to 205 Clayton.
Bogardus, east from 1296 Bailey av. to 145 Greene.
Boller, west from 70 Abby to South Buffalo Ry.
Bolton Place, south-west from 152 Abbott rd.
Bond, north from 180 Seymour to 177 Howard.
 27 S. Division.
 231 Howard.
Boone, north from 31 Pembina.
Booth Alley, east from 297 Washington to 12 Hickory.
Bowden, east from Bailey av. to Eggert.
Box Avenue, east from 1387 Fillmore av. to 275 Moselle.
 181 Kehr.
 395 Moselle.
Boyd, east from 128 Grant to 75 Preston.
Brace, east from Erie canal to 1348 Niagara.
Bradford, north from 1156 Elk to 1301 Seneca.
Bradley, east from 466 Dewitt to 71 Rees.
Brantford Place, north from 670 W. Delavan av. to 670 Potomac av.
Brayton, north from 413 Vermont to 398 Massachusetts.
Breckenridge, east from Erie canal to 720 Elmwood av.
 293 Grant.
 521 Richmond av.
 651 Elmwood av.
Bremen, north from 378 Vermont to 387 Rhode Island.
Brewster, east from 115 Halbert to 2180 Fillmore av.
Bridge, east from Erie canal to 1796 Niagara.
Bridgeman, north from 580 Amherst to Belt Line tracks.
Briggs Avenue, east from 2413 Niagara to 837 Tonawanda.
Brighton Avenue, south from 1189 Broadway to West Shore R. R.
Brinkman, north from 119 West Shore av. to 233 Doat.
 124 Walden av.
 300 Doat.
Brinton, west from 215 Englewood av. to 12 Crosby pl.
Briscoe Avenue, north from 900 Walden av. to 477 Doat.
Bristol, east from 205 Spring to 278 Jefferson and from 195 Emslie to 68 Clare.
 199 Emslie.
 415 Clare.
Broadway, east from 447 Main to city line.
 271 Bennett.
 535 Jefferson.
 735 Sherman.
 1017 Lombard.
 1225 Curtiss.
 1513 Deshler.
 1765 Greene.
 2045 City line.
Bronson, north from 1508 Hertel av. to Taunton pl.
Brooklyn Avenue, north from 395 E. Utica to 46 Winslow av.
Brown, east from 735 Jefferson to 594 Adams.
Brownell, north from 81 Amity to 1477 Broadway.
Bruce, north from 32 Flower to 80 Englewood av.
Brunck, east from Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. to 286 Abby.
Brunck Alley, south from 9 and north from 8 E. Mohawk.
Bryant, west from 1288 Main to 241 Richmond av.
 265 Elmwood av.
 398 Richmond av.
Bryson, north from 198 Curtiss to Lovejoy.

Buell Avenue, east from 525 Humboldt pky. to 1709 Fillmore av.
Buffalo, north from 46 Good av. to 773 Abbott rd.
Buffam, north from 2215 Seneca to Fields av.
Bull, north-east from 1411 West av. to 481 Dewitt.
Burch Avenue, north from Seneca near city line.
Burgard, north from 562 Walden av. to 161 Doat.
Burrell, north from 253 Curtiss to Newton.
Burrows, east from 66 Abby to 411 Hopkins.
Burt, east from 96 Abby to 435 Hopkins.
Burt Alley, west from Pearl to Franklin, north of Court.
Burtis Avenue, north from 759 Abbott rd. to 25 Oliver.
Burton, east from 819 Main to 78 Maple.
Burwell Place, north from 48 Perry to 49 Scott.
Bush, north from Scajaquada creek to 116 Grote.
Bushnell Avenue, north from 20 Dorothy av.
Butler Place, north from 198 Seneca to 15 Myrtle.
C, east from 947 Fillmore av. to 192 Mills.
Cable, north from Buffalo creek to 46 Griswold. 135 Casimir. 359 Griswold.
Calais, south from 1000 Kensington av. and north from E. Hertel av. to 291 Lisbon.
Caldwell Alley, north from 114 Wilkeson to 169 Georgia.
California, east from 859 West av. to 24 Herkimer.
Calumet Place, north from 126 Grace to 120 Garfield.
Cambria, north from 405 Diggins to William.
Cambridge Avenue, north from 1112 E. Ferry to Cambridge pl. 286 E. Delavan av. 564 Warwick av.
Cambridge Place, east from 643 Wyoming to Cambridge av.
Camden Avenue, north from 950 Hertel av. to Comet.
Camp, north from 424 Sycamore to 519 Genesee.
Campbell Avenue, north from 212 St. Lawrence av. to 916 Kenmore av.
Canal, north-west from 100 Main to 164 Erie.
Canton, south from 111 Dewey av.
Carl, north from 975 E. Ferry to 801 E. Delavan av.
Carlton, east from 909 Main to 740 Genesee. 253 Lemon. 529 Genesee.
Carlyle Avenue, east from 1858 Abbott rd. to city line.
Carolina, north-east from Erie canal to 168 W. Tupper. 189 Prospect av. 325 Tupper.
Carroll, east from 205 Washington to 65 Griffin. 243 Chicago. 545 Jefferson. 781 Griffin.
Carter, east from 20 Hopkins to South Park av.
Cary, west from 210 Delaware av.
Case Place, south from Be-rea to Westminster.
Casimir, east from 60 Gorski to 272 S. Ogden. 111 Barnard. 213 South Ogden.
Cassy, south from 1059 William to lot 58.
Castle Place, north from 580 Kensington av. to Leroy av.
Castor Alley, north from 298 William to 427 Broadway.
Cayuga, east from 885 Jefferson to 300 Grey.
Cazenovia, north-east from 1358 Abbott rd. to 2190 Seneca. 57 Cumberland av. 222 Seneca.
Cazenovia Parkway, south-west from Cazenovia Park to South Side pky.
Cecil, north from 118 Olive to Erie Ry. tracks.
Cedar, north from 348 Swan to 305 Broadway. 127 Clinton. 313 Broadway.
Celtic Place, north from 511 E. Utica to 500 Glenwood av.
Cement, east from Range av. to Quarry.
Centre, north from 120 Seneca to 101 Swan.
Central Avenue, north from 1404 William to Trestle.
Chaddock Avenue, east from 999 Tonawanda to 87 Walter pl.
Chain Alley, north from 254 Amherst.
Champlin, north-east from 493 Spring to 212 Mortimer.
Chandler, east from 235 Military rd. to N. Y. Central R. R. 225 Bridgeman.
Chapin Parkway, north-west from Gates Circle to Soldiers' pl.
Charles, east from Erie canal to 188 Terrace.
Charlotte Avenue, east from 2194 Fillmore av. to 25 Hill.
Chaucer, west from 10 Crosby pl. to Alden av.
Chauncey, east from 1180 Bailey av.
Chelsea Place, north from 821 E. Ferry to 627 E. Delavan av. 255 E. Delavan av.
Chenango, north-west from 451 W. Utica to 399 W. Ferry.
Cherokee Place, south-east from 781 Bailey av.
Cherry, north-east from 727 Michigan to 955 Virginia. 88 Goodell. 315 Virginia.
Chester, north from 178 Glenwood av. to 41 Northland av. 244 Northland av.
Chestnut, north from 224 Swan to 227 N. Division.
Chicago, north from Buffalo river to 267 Swan. 251 Scott. 443 Swan.
Chippewa, east from 587 Main to 102 Genesee.
Chippewa, west from 590 Main to 244 Georgia.
Choate Avenue, south-west from 1413 Abbott rd. to South Side pky. and west to 695 South Park av. 308 South Side pky.
Church, west from 312 Main to Erie canal.
Churchill, north from 228 Amherst to 253 Austin.
Cincinnati, south-west from 257 Ohio to Buffalo river,

Circle, junction North, Wadsworth, Fourteenth, and Pennsylvania sts., and Porter and Richmond avs.

Clare, north from 916 Eagle to 347 Howard.

Clarence, north from 842 Kensington av. to 2200 Amherst.

Clarendon Place, north from 766 Bird av. to Delaware Park.

Clarke, north from 88 Cur-tiss to 1035 Broadway. 263 Broadway.

Clay, north from 36 Military rd. to 289 Austin.

Clayton, north from 46 Race to Ritt av. 232 Ritt av.

Clement Place, east from 90 Gillette av. to Belt Line tracks.

Clemo, north from 1094 Clinton to 96 Fleming.

Cleveland Avenue, west from 1214 Delaware av. to 746 Elmwood av. 216 Elmwood av.

Cliff, north from 1724 Clinton to Lehigh tracks.

Clifford, east from 375 Smith to 110 Selkirk.

Clinton, east from 411 Main to east line of city. 273 Pine. 545 Jefferson. 777 Lord. 1000 Metcalfe. 1250 Bushnell av. 1525 Bailey av. 1724 Cliff. 2009 S. Ogden.

Clio Avenue, south-west from 406 Abbott rd. to 752 South Side pky.

Clover Avenue, west from 2430 Delaware av. to Camden.

Clyde Avenue, north from 826 Kensington av. to 2172 Amherst. 213 Amherst.

Coatsworth Alley, east from 17 Hayward to 272 Ham-burgh.

Cobb Alley, north-east from Jersey to Porter av.

Coburg, north from 36 St. Lawrence av. to 730 Ken-more av.

Cochrane, north from 2060 Clinton to 228 Griswold.

Codlin Alley, north from 665 Virginia to 98 Car-lton.

Coe Place, east from 1215 Main to 1044 Ellicott.

Coit, north from 292 How-ard to 843 Broadway. 298 Broadway.

Coleman Alley, south from Vine, between Michigan and Elm.

Colfax Avenue, east from 591 Grider to 590 Wyo-ming av.

Colgate, east from South Park av. to 91 Hopkins.

Collaton, east from 2287 Niagara to 23 Fuller.

College, north from 25 Cot-tage to 260 North.

College Place, north from 40 Johnson's Park.

Colonial Place, junction Richmond av., Lafayette and Bidwell pky.

Colorado Avenue, north from 1667 Genesee to 1207 E. Ferry.

Colton, west from Erie canal to Lake Erie (op-posit Pennsylvania.)

Columbia, north from 137 Perry to 129 Scott.

Columbus Avenue, east from 563 South Park av. to 1269 Abbott rd.

Colvin (Niagara Falls Boul-evard), north from 1302 Amherst to Kenmore av. 273 Hertel av. 509 Taunton.

Comet, west from 56 Cam-den to 175 Olive.

Commercial, north-east from Buffalo river to 8 Ter-race.

Como Avenue, east from 512 South Park av. to 1166 Abbott rd.

Comstock Avenue, north from 1004 Kensington av. to 2343 Amherst.

Concord, west from 360 Cur-tiss to Houghton.

Condon Avenue, north from 150 Crowley avenue to 180 O'Neil. 235 O'Neil.

Congress, north from 36 Auchinvole to 231 Poto-mac av. 225 Potomac av.

Connecticut, north-east from 656 Front av. to 222 Richmond av. 239 Fargo av. 524 Richmond av.

Connelly, east from 260 Olympic av. to 2766 Bai-ley av.

Copeland Place, north-west from Hunt av. to 180 On-tario.

Copsewood Avenue, south from 1023 Kensington av.

Cordage, between Bird av. and Pooley pl.

Cordova Avenue, north from 115 LaSalle av. to 89 Lisbon.

Cornelia, north-east from 530 Smith crossing at 895 N. Division to inner lot.

Cornell, north from D., L. & W. R. R. to 68 Engle-wood av.

Cornwall Avenue, north from 1124 E. Ferry to 186 Warwick av. 281 E. Delavan av. 555 Warwick av.

Coronado, west from 629 South Park av.

Cottage, north-west from 370 Virginia to 297 Hud-son.

Coulson, west from 558 Mil-itary rd. to N. Y. Central R. R. tracks.

Countess Avenue, north from 422 Doat to 40 Hemen-way.

Court, west from 428 Main to Erie canal. 215 Front avenue. 339 Georgia.

Court Place, south from 220 Court to 124 Jackson.

Courtland, north from 1346 E. Delavan av. to 178 Sugar. 229 Sugar.

Crescent Avenue, north-west from 130 Humboldt pky. to 72 Colvin. 303 Jewett av. 475 Amherst. 817 Colvin.

Crosby Place, north from 218 Brinton to 555 Ken-more av.

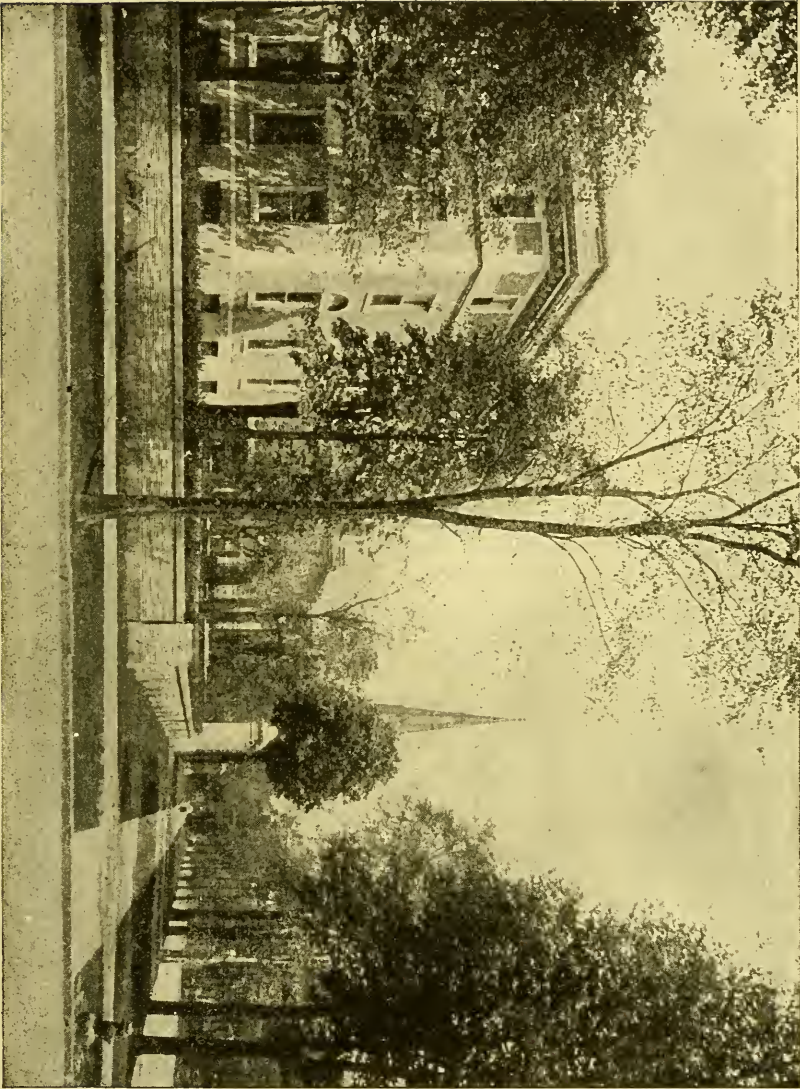
Crowley Avenue, east from 2501 Niagara to 322 On-tario. 252 Ontario.

Crystal Avenue, west from 495 South Park av. to in-ner lot.

Cumberland Avenue, north-west from 57 Cazenovia to 60 Mumford. 238 Melrose.

Cunard, north from 1534 Hertel av. to Taunton pl.

Curtiss, north from 772 William to 1225 Broadway.
 296 Lovejoy.
 474 Broadway.
Cushing Place, east from 1890 Abbott rd. to Onondaga av.
Custer, west from 3130 Main to Erie tracks.
Cutter Place, north-west from 108 Jordan pl. to Buffalo creek.
Cypress, north-east from 571 Michigan to 318 Pine.
Daisy Place, north from 360 Florida to 310 E. Delavan av.
Dakota Avenue, east from 2293 Delaware av. to 70 Fairchild pl.
Danforth, north from 158 Forest av. to 25 Bradley.
Dann, north from foot of Amherst to foot of Hamilton.
Danube, north from 1575 Genesee to 1123 E. Ferry.
Darien, north from Ramsdell av. to 1454 Kenmore av.
Darrow Alley, west from Ellicott near Eagle.
Dart, north from 188 Forest av. to Scajaquada creek.
Dash, south from 906 Abbott rd. to 30 Macamley.
Davenport Alley, south-east from 100 Canal to 26 Fly.
Davey, north from 1678 William to 1912 Broadway.
 280 Vanderbilt.
 482 Broadway.
Davis, north-west from 702 Jefferson to 551 Genesee.
Day's Park, north-east from 109 Cottage to 256 Allen.
Dearborn, north from 44 Tonawanda to 49 Hertel.
 195 Amherst.
 445 Hertel av.
Decker, west from 2718 Bailey av. to 229 Olympic av.
Deer, north from 378 Hertel av. to 50 Gladstone.
Deerfield Avenue, north from 810 E. Delavan av. to 700 Kensington av.
 241 Pembroke av.
 363 Kensington av.
Delavan Avenue, East, from 1851 Main to city line.
 272 Oak Grove av.
 473 Fillmore av.
 749 Grider.
 1010 Norfolk av.
 1290 Newburgh av.
 1555 East End av.
Delavan Avenue, West, east from Black Rock harbor to 1850 Main.
 247 Grant.
 501 N. Norwood av.
 785 Chapin pky.
 993 Harvard pl.
Delaware Avenue, north from 223 Terrace to city line.
 227 W. Chippewa.
 553 Allen.
 748 Summer.
 999 W. Utica.
 1242 Auburn av.
 1474 Potomac av.
 1645 Delaware Park.
 2069 Amherst.
 2259 Algonquin.
 2475 Tacoma av.
 2728 Kenmore av.
Demond Place, north from 116 E. Tupper to 675 Virginia.
Dempster, east from 1177 Bailey av. to 50 Greene.
Densmore, east from 1830 Abbott rd. to Onondaga av.
Denver, west from 445 Military rd. to N. Y. Central R. R. tracks.
Depew Avenue, east from 136 Linden avenue to 2815 Main.
 279 Parker av.
 400 Main.
Depot, south from 1067 William to lot No. 58.
DeRutte, north from 414 Virginia to rear of 57 Elmwood av.
Deseronto Avenue, north from 228 Linden av. to Taunton.
 250 Tacoma.
Deshler, north from 105 Amity to 1513 Broadway.
Detroit, north from 318 Howard to 875 Broadway.
 232 Lovejoy.
Devereaux, north-east from 170 Englewood av. to 70 Montrose av.
Devonshire, east from South Park av. to South Side pky.
Dewey Avenue, east from 2270 Main to Kensington av.
 214 Fillmore av.
 439 Kensington av.
Dewitt, north from 116 Breckenridge to Scajaquada creek.
 251 Potomac av.
 490 Bull.
Dexter Place, east from 1505 Jefferson.
Diamond Avenue, east from Abbott rd. to city line.
Dickens Alley, east from 259 Washington to 18 Ellicott.
Dillon, east from 60 Fillmore av.
Dingens, east from 800 Bailey av. to city line.
 191 Weiss.
 405 Cambria.
Dismonda, north from Hill-side to Junior.
Doat, east from 1625 Genesee to city line.
 247 Sumner av.
 520 Stewart.
Dock, south from 32 Water to Buffalo river.
Dodge, east from 1177 Main to 65 W. Parade av.
 207 Masten.
 519 Wohlers av.
Dold Place, south from Whitfield av. to 114 Woodside av.
Dole, north from 1238 Elk to 1359 Seneca.
Domedian Avenue, north from 146 Hemenway to 2207 Genesee.
Dorchester Road, north-west from 115 Bidwell pky. to Baynes.
Dorland Avenue, north from Mineral Spring rd. to Buffalo river.
Dorothy, south-east from 335 Babcock to Hubbard.
 204 Hubbard.
Dorrance Avenue, east from South Park av. to Onondaga av.
Douglas Alley, east from 23 Ellicott to Centre.
Dover, west from 412 Curtiss to Brighton.
Downing, east from 1045 South Park av. to 1888 Abbott rd.
 218 South Side pky.
 463 Abbott rd.
Doyle Avenue, east from 166 Skillen to Kenmore av.
Dryden Avenue, north from 88 Chaucer to 640 Kenmore av.
Duerstein, north-east from 2330 Seneca to city line.



DELAWARE AVENUE AT NORTH STREET

Duluth Avenue, north from 180 St. Lawrence av. to 886 Kenmore av.
Dunbar, east from Buffalo river to 26 Pomeroy.
Duncan, north from 1264 Elk.
Dundee, east from 1765 Abbott rd. to Onondaga av.
Dunston Avenue, east from 82 Skillen to Kenmore av.
Dupont, north from 342 E. Utica to 303 E. Ferry.
Durham Avenue, north from 780 E. Delavan av. to Sussex.
Durrenberger Place, north from 492 High to 479 Best.
Dutton Avenue, north from 905 E. Ferry to 655 E. Delavan av.
 155 Northland av.
Dyer, from 521 Abbott rd. to D., L. & W. R. R. tracks.
Eagle, East, east from 377 Main to 176 Fillmore av.
 281 Pine.
 565 Jefferson.
 743 Bond.
 956 Fillmore av.
Eagle, West, from 368 Main to 269 Terrace.
Eaglewood Avenue, south-west from 1190 Abbott rd. to 643 South Side pky.
Earl Place, north from 426 High to Best.
East, north-west from 65 Wayne to 61 Arthur.
 257 Austin.
 487 Arthur.
East Bennett, north from 322 Clinton to 159 William.
East Delavan Avenue, see Delavan av., East.
East End Avenue, (east city line), north from Genesee to East Delavan av.
East Ferry, see Ferry, East.
East Genesee, see Genesee, East.
East Hertel Avenue, east from Range av. to Bailey av.
 380 Quarry.
 526 Bailey av.
East Huron, see Huron, East.
East Market, north from 138 Elk to Hamburg canal.
East Mohawk, see Mohawk, East.
East North, see North, East.
East Oakwood Place, see Oakwood pl., East.
East Parade Avenue, north from 1186 Genesee to Fongeron, and from Box av. to Glenwood av.
East Parade Circle, north-west from 30 Walden av. to East Parade av.
East Seneca, see Seneca.
East Swan, see Swan.
East Tupper, see Tupper, East.
East Utica, see Utica, East.
Eastwood Place, east from 2030 Main to 260 Humboldt pky.
Eaton, east from 1283 Michigan to 1246 Jefferson.
 221 Jefferson.
Eckhart, north from 205 Esser av. to 186 O'Neil.
Edgewood Avenue, south-west from 1280 Abbott rd. to 532 South Side pky.
Edison, north from 1470 E. Delavan av. to Sugar.
Edmunds, east from Buffalo Southern Ry. to Hopkins.
 270 Germania.
Edna Place, east from 931 Ellicott to 90 Masten.
Edson, east from 2368 Seneca to city line.
Edward, west from 776 Main to 357 Virginia.
Edwin Place, north from 154 E. Tupper to 159 Goodell.
Efner, north-west from 100 Georgia to 46 Hudson.
Eggert, north, north-west and north from 387 Sugar to city line.
 507 Kensington av.
 694 Rounds av.
Ehle, east from 90 Liddell to 90 Wick.
Eighteenth, north-west from 135 Rhode Island to 385 Hampshire.
Elam Place, west from 39 Greenfield to 336 Crescent av.
Eley Place, north-east from 116 Englewood av. to 20 Montrose av.
Elgas, north from Zinns av. to 286 O'Neil.
Elizabeth, crosses S. Division at Smith.
Elk, east from 73 Ohio to 1627 Seneca.
 205 Chicago.
 497 Sidway.
 765 Euclid pl.
 996 Walter.
 1228 Dole.
 1490 Seneca.
Eller Avenue, north from 152 Hemenway to 2235 Genesee.
Ellicott, north from 60 Exchange to 40 Riley.
 269 Broadway.
 531 E. Tupper.
 743 Carlton.
 1015 Dodge.
Elm, north from 124 Swan to 117 Best.
 269 Sycamore.
 485 Goodell.
 771 East North.
Elmer Avenue, north from 940 Kensington av. to 2286 Amherst.
Elmwood Avenue, north from 392 Virginia to 1622 Kenmore av.
 279 Summer.
 517 W. Utica.
 743 Cleveland av.
 988 Potomac av.
 1125 Forest av.
 1600 Amherst.
 1854 Hertel av.
 2185 Hinman av.
 2250 Kenmore av.
Elsie Place, east from 235 Purdy to 50 Alexander pl.
Emerson, west from 275 Englewood av. to 68 Crosby pl.
Emerson Place, east from 1457 Michigan to 396 Masten.
Emma, south from Rano to Juliet.
Empire, east from 80 Miller av. to 70 Koons av.
Emslie, north from 738 Seneca to 679 Broadway.
 249 Howard.
 527 Broadway.
Englewood Avenue, north-west from 3276 Main to city line.
 240 Nicholson av.
Ensign, east from 150 Katharine to Buffalo river.
Erb, north from 2335 Genesee to 1524 E. Delavan av.
Ericson, south from 1190 E. Delavan av. to Lang av.
Erie, south-west from 308 Main to 134 Water.
 270 Water.
Esser Avenue, east from 2525 Niagara to 125 Skillen.
 265 Beatrice.

Essex, north from 530
Rhode Island to 511
Massachusetts.
Euclid Place, south from
765 Elk to 170 Abbott rd.
Eugene, north from D., L.
& W. R. R. tracks to
1500 Kenmore av.
Eureka Place, north from
338 Sycamore to 431
Genesee.
Evadene, north-east from
145 Englewood av. to 45
Montrose av.
Evans, north-east from 69
Water to 82 Terrace.
Evelyn, south-east from 335
Essex av. to N. Y. C. R.
R. tracks.
Exchange, east from 177
Main to 987 Seneca.
281 Chicago.
557 Hamburg.
794 Hydraulic.
1007 Seneca.
Exeter Avenue, north from
1285 Hertel av. to Taun-
ton pl.
130 Tacoma av.
Express, west from 222
Pearl to 121 Franklin.
Fairchild Place, north from
Algonquin to 1185 Her-
tel av.
Fairfield, north-west from
2500 Main to 1700 Am-
herst.
Fairview Place, north from
2325 Seneca.
Fargo Avenue, north-west
from 234 Hudson to 1075
Niagara.
263 Connecticut.
467 Massachusetts.
Farmer, east from Erie ca-
nal to 442 Tonawanda.
Faxon, north from 1456
Clinton.
Fay, south from 570 Walden
av. to 60 West Shore.
Federal Avenue, north from
740 Kensington av.
Fell Alley, north from 180
Carolina to 181 Virginia.
Fenton, south from 1930
Clinton to Buffalo creek.
220 Seward.
Ferguson Avenue, east from
107 Herkimer to 69 Grant.
Ferry, East, east from 1531
Main to 2208 Bailey av.
273 Jefferson.
550 Humboldt pky.
708 Winchester av.
1012 Schuele av.
1247 Leslie.
Ferry, West, east from Erie
canal to 1530 Main.
223 Herkimer.
512 Richmond av.
841 Delaware av.
Fields Avenue, south-east
from Wells av. to city
line.
Fifteenth, north-west from
142 York to 273 Hamp-
shire.
281 Massachusetts.
Fillmore Avenue, north from
898 Seneca to 2551 Main.
225 Clinton.
532 Peckham.
719 Broadway.
1013 A st.
1235 Northampton.
1499 East Ferry.
1761 E. Delavan av.
1968 Kensington av.
2225 Wakefield av.
Fischer, east from 713
Grant to 195 Rees.
Fisher, north from 2195
Genesee to 1496 E. Dela-
van av.
Fitzgerald, north from 262
O'Connell av. to 559 Elk.
Fleming, east from 70 Met-
calfe to 533 Babcock.
Flint Alley, south from 130
W. Mohawk to 108 Dela-
ware av.
Florence, west from 2242
Main to 100 Parkside av.
Florida, east from 1769
Main to 540 Humboldt
pky.
248 Pleasant pl.
410 Humboldt pky.
Floss Avenue, north from
2086 Genesee to 1377 E.
Delavan av.
Flower, west from 80 Tyler
to Angle.
Fly, north-west from 8 Maid-
en lane to 22 Evans.
Folger, south-west from Tri-
angle to Tift.
Forest Avenue, east from
Erie canal to 1616 Dela-
ware av.
251 Grant.
475 Richmond av.
725 Windsor av.
Forman, west and north
from 32 Newburgh to
1945 Genesee.
Fort, west from 970 Niagara
to Erie canal.
Fougeron, east from 1270
Fillmore av. to 1486 Ge-
nesee.
261 Belt line tracks.
Foundry, north from 350
Hertel av. to 80 Glad-
stone.
Fourteenth, north-west from
384 Pennsylvania to 237
Hampshire.
265 Vermont.
473 Hampshire.
Fourth, north-west from 275
W. Genesee to 110 Por-
ter av.
297 Virginia.
500 Pennsylvania.
Fox, north from 766 Broad-
way to 559 Best.
285 Genesee.
447 Best.
Frank Avenue, south from
300 Mineral Spring rd. to
Zittel.
Franklin, north from 63 Ter-
race to 60 North.
239 W. Chippewa.
491 Allen.
Frederick Place, west from
20 Kehr to Spiess.
Freeman, south from 1060
Kensington av.
French, east from 1344 Fill-
more av. to 244 Moselle.
257 Belt Line tracks.
Freund, north from 2194
Genesee to 1466 E. Dela-
van av.
Fritz Alley, east from 180
Emslie to 57 Clare.
Fritzgerald, south from 946
Kenmore av. to St. Law-
rence av.
Front, east from foot of
Main.
Front Avenue, north-west
from 215 Court to 979
Niagara.
228 Virginia.
516 Jersey.
734 Vermont.
969 Niagara.
Fuller, north from 74 On-
tario to Briggs.
Fulton, east from 87 Mich-
igan to 278 Smith.
285 Alabama.
509 Van Rensselaer.
689 Smith.
Galena, east from 3167 Main
to 75 Winspear av.
Gallatin Avenue, south-west
from 219 Ontario to 99
Martin.
Galloway, south-east from
83 Buffam to Indian
Church av.
Galveston Place, east from
797 Jefferson.

Galvin Place, north from Ramsdell av. to 1580 Kenmore av.

Ganson, north-west from 17 Hamburg turnpike to Peck Slip, opposite foot of Main.

Garden, north from 292 Carolina to 293 Virginia.

Garfield, east from 2131 Niagara to 580 Tonawanda.

Garner Avenue, east from 290 Dewitt to 260 Tryon pl.

Garvey Avenue, east from 400 Hopkins.

Gatchell, north from 1620 Broadway to West Shore tracks.

Gates Circle (Chapin pl.), at junction of Delaware av., Lafayette av. and Chapin pky.

Gay, (changed to Arsenal pl.)

Geary, north-east from 2036 Seneca to 32 Frank av.

Gelston, north from 86 W. Ferry to 20 Lafayette av.

Genesee, north-east from 539 Main to city line.
235 Michigan.
495 Kane.
767 Johnson.
1047 Fillmore av.
1270 Kehr.
1507 Moselle.
1742 Kilhoffer.
1996 Newburg av.
2281 City line.

Genesee, West, south-west from 522 Main to Lake Erie.
217 Terrace.

Geneva, west from 385 Curtiss to Houghton.

Genoa, south from 1472 Kenmore av.

George, east from 205 Mortimer to 600 Jefferson.

Georgetown, east from Bailey av. to Eggert.

Georgia, east from Lake Erie to 186 W. Chippewa.
249 Prospect av.

Gerhard, north from 396 Dodge to 378 Northampton.

Germain, north from Cornelius creek to 21 Grote.

Germania, north from 655 Tift to 643 Abbott rd.
265 Beacon.
448 Abbott rd.

Gesl, west from 2055 Fillmore av. to inner lot.

Gibson, north from 30 Curtiss to 25 Stanislaus.
275 Broadway.

Gilbert Avenue, north from 50 Dorothy av. to Manitoba.

Gill Alley, north from Breckenridge to Auburn av. west of Ashland av.

Gillette Avenue, north from 390 E. Delavan av. to 154 Oak Grove av.

Girard Place, east from 965 Humboldt pky. to 1270 Fillmore av.

Gisel, east from 2127 Bailey av. to 50 Warring.

Gittere, south from 1169 Sycamore to inner lot.

Gladstone Road, west from 365 Military rd. to N. Y. C. R. R. tracks.

Glendale Place, east from 2095 Main to 225 Humboldt pky.

Glendhu, west from 201 Cazenovia to inner lot.

Glenn, north from 1690 Clinton.

Glenwood Avenue, east from 1425 Main to 830 Humboldt pky. and from 1420 Fillmore av. to Moselle.
227 Purdy.
577 Humboldt pky.
690 Fillmore av.
960 Moselle.

Glenwood Place, north from Ramsdell av. to 1712 Kenmore av.

Glor, north from 68 Military rd. to 323 Austin, and continued north about 800 feet.

Goemmel Avenue, north from 535 Walden av.

Goethe, north from 1780 William to 2026 Broadway.
260 Vanderbilt.
484 Broadway.

Gold, north from 1648 William to 1890 Broadway.
275 Vanderbilt.
476 Broadway.

Good Avenue, north-east from 635 Hopkins to 846 Abbott rd.

Goodell, east from 785 Main to 88 Cherry.
223 Mulberry.

Goodlife, east from 70 Hopkins to inner lot.

Goodrich, east from 1005 Main to 1044 Michigan.

Goodyear Avenue, north from 1432 Broadway to 1574 Genesee.
253 Sycamore.
475 Genesee.

Gorham, north from 1106 Elk to 1170 Perry.

Gorski, south from 1800 Clinton to Buffalo creek.

Gorton, north from 144 Amherst to 145 Hertel av.
199 Farmer.

Grace, east from 2107 Niagara to Lackawanna R. R. tracks.

Graham Avenue, south from 326 Mineral Spring rd. to Fields av.

Grahling Alley, west from Jackson to Bingham.

Granger, east from 287 Chicago to Ohio slip.

Granger Place, north from 620 Bird av. to 610 Forest av.

Grant, north from 318 Hampshire to Scajaquada creek and 375 Amherst to 151 Military rd.
223 Lafayette av.
501 Forest av.
751 Jessemine.
955 Amherst.

Grape, north from 248 Cherry to 349 Best.
229 E. North.

Gratiot Avenue, east from 485 Grider to 480 Wyoming av.

Great Arrow, west from Delaware av. to 1695 Elmwood av.

Greeley, north from 700 Hertel av. to 134 Race.

Greene, north from 1550 William to 1765 Broadway.
265 Stanley.
455 Broadway.

Greenfield, north-west from 2436 Main to 1543 Amherst.

Greenwood, north from 250 Lafayette av. to 287 Potomac av.
235 Potomac av.

Grey, north from 668 Broadway to 514 High.
259 Carlton.

Grider, north from 944 E. Ferry to 437 Leroy av.
271 E. Delavan av.
457 Sussex.
619 Kensington av.

Griffin, north from 160 Roseville to Schuyler.

Grimes, east from 95 Young av. to Amity.
Griswold, east from 288 Weiss to city line.
 170 S. Ogden.
Grosvenor, north from 44 Seymour to 624 Eagle.
Grote, east from 200 Military rd. to Elmwood av.
 221 Bridgeman.
Grove, north from 674 Hertel av. to 1768 Kenmore av.
 300 Hinman av.
Guilford, north from 840 Broadway to 665 Best.
 300 Genesee.
Gull, east from Erie canal to 1144 Niagara.
Gunnell Avenue, north from 160 St. Lawrence av. to 866 Kenmore av.
Gurnsey, north-west from 110 Austin to 109 Hertel av.
Guthrie Alley, rear of 180 W. Genesee.
Hagen, north from Lang av. to 1325 E. Delavan av.
Hager, north from 314 Northland av. to 240 E. Delavan av.
Hagerman, north from 682 Swan to 113 Seymour.
Haggart Alley, south from Ferry to Gull.
Halbert, north from 146 Dewey av. to 18 Rodney.
 133 Jewett av.
Hamburg, north from 160 South to 521 Swan.
 245 Elk.
 489 Seneca.
Hamburg Turnpike, south from 549 Ohio to city line.
 202 Buffalo Creek R. R.
 784 Tift.
 1145 City line.
Hamilton, east from Niagara river to 300 Tonawanda.
Hamlin Alley, east from 205 Chicago to rear 135 Fulton.
Hammerschmidt Place, south from 1855 Seneca to Cazenovia creek.
Hammond Place, north from 708 Virginia to 133 Carlton.
Hampshire, north-east from 941 Front av. to 355 W. Ferry.
 237 Fourteenth.
 430 Hoyt.
Hancock Avenue, south from 301 Sheffield av. to city line.
Hannah, south from 1123 William to 872 Babcock.
Hanover, north-east from 55 Prime to 106 Main.
Hardwood Place, east of 90 Fillmore av. to Dillon.
Harlow Place, east from 210 Purdy to 24 Alexander pl.
Harmonia, north from 1046 Sycamore to 145 Walden av.
Harold Avenue, north-west from 302 Rano to 365 Ontario.
Harp Place, east from 103 Gurnsey to inner lot.
Harriett, north from 1440 E. Delavan av. to 266 Sugar.
Harrison, north from Perry to Penn. R. R. tracks.
Hartman Place, north from 73 Grace to 69 Garfield.
Harvard Place, north from 1614 Main to 993 W. Delavan av.
Harvest Avenue, north from 100 St. Lawrence av. to 792 Kenmore av.
Harvey Place, south-west from 128 Abbott rd. to St. Stephen's pl.
Harwood Place, east from 1569 Jefferson.
Hauf, north from 355 E. Utica to 353 Glenwood av.
Haven, north from 1888 Genesee to Scajaquada creek.
Hawley, north from 220 Forest av. to 29 Letchworth.
Hawthorne Avenue, north from 25 Chaucer to 580 Kenmore av.
Hayden, north from 1990 Seneca to 155 Mineral Spring rd.
Hayes Place, north from 1350 Seneca to Bayard.
Hayward, north from 340 Elk to Otto.
Hazlewood Avenue, north and south from 1375 E. Delavan av.
Hearne Place, south-west from 2323 Seneca.
Heath, west from 3235 Main to Erie R. R. tracks.
Hecla Avenue, north from 55 Chaucer to 608 Kenmore av.
Hedley Place, east from 1746 Jefferson to 25 Oak Grove av.
Heisz Avenue, north from 249 Mineral Spring rd. to Patterson av.
Helen, east from 147 Dewitt to 298 Herkimer.
Hemenway, east from 136 Zelmer to city line.
 200 Humason.
Hennepin, east from 1237 Bailey av. to 115 Greene.
Henricka, south from 1151 William to 959 Babcock.
Henrietta Avenue, north-west from 420 Ontario to 225 Esser.
Henry, east from Erie canal to 160 Terrace.
Henry Place, north from Ramsdell av. to 1686 Kenmore av.
Herbert Avenue, north from inner lot to 1060 E. Delavan av.
Herkimer, north from 216 Albany to 131 Bird av.
 263 Lafayette av.
 471 Bird av.
Herman, north from 800 Broadway to 663 Best.
 291 Genesee.
 413 Best.
Hersee Alley, east from 255 Ellicott to 168 Oak.
Hertel Avenue, east from Niagara river and 2079 Niagara to 3002 Main.
 203 Pacific.
 460 Military rd.
 808 Elmwood av.
 1069 Delaware av.
 1285 Exeter av.
 1481 Sterling av.
 1723 Starin av.
 2031 Beard av.
Hertel Avenue, East, see East Hertel av.
Heussy Avenue, north from 848 Abbott rd. to Buffalo creek.
Heward, east from Fuller to 780 Tonawanda.
Hewett, east from 30 Range av. to 3216 Bailey av.
 275 Bailey av.
Hickory, north from 414 Swan to 89 Cherry.
 220 William.
 527 Genesee.
High, east from 967 Main to 882 Genesee.
 265 Lemon.
 515 Grey.

Highland Avenue, west from 1100 Delaware av. to 430 Richmond av.
 236 Ashland av.
Hill, north from 370 Leroy av. to 280 Rodney.
Hillery Avenue, south from 240 Mineral Spring rd.
Hillside Avenue, runs southeast from Indian Church av. to 70 Duerstein.
Hilton, north from 222 Curtiss to Newton.
Hines, south from 35 Downing.
Hinman Avenue, west from 2650 Delaware av. to 300 Grove.
 231 Elmwood av.
Hiram, south from 555 E. Delavan av. to Scajaquada creek.
 255 E. Delavan av.
Hirschbeck, north from 1570 Broadway to West Shore R. R.
Hobart, north from 176 Dorothy av. to 1400 Clinton.
Hodge Avenue, west from 954 Delaware av. to 188 Ashland av.
 205 Ashland av.
Hoffmann Place, south from 93 Hamilton and north from 96 Hamilton to 99 Austin.
Holden, north from 286 Le Roy av. to 190 Rodney.
Holland Place, north from 96 Northampton to 70 Riley.
Hollister, east from 399 Spring to 122 Mortimer.
Holloway Alley, north from Virginia west of Delaware av.
Holly, north from Buffalo creek to 1970 Clinton.
 220 Casimir.
Hollywood Avenue, west from 1718 Abbott rd. to 263 South Side pky.
Holmes, east from German M. E. cemetery to 56 Page.
Holt, first street south of Howard crossing Lewis.
Homer Avenue, north from 1147 Hertel av. to 73 Tacoma av.
Homeworth, north from 3380 Main to city line.
Hopkins, north from city line to 711 Abbott rd.
 275 Amber.
 501 Lehigh.
 748 Abbott rd.
Horning Place, north from Ramsdell av. to 1734 Kenmore av.
Horton Place, north from 947 Lafayette av. to 971 W. Delavan av.
Houghton, south from 1163 Broadway to 115 Kent.
Houston, east from 555 Hopkins.
Howard, east from 297 Jefferson to 653 Babcock.
 265 Smith.
 514 Metcalfe.
 740 Babcock.
Howell, north from Scajaquada creek to 85 Chandler.
 210 Chandler.
Howlett, south from 221 Walden av. to 1143 Sycamore.
Hoyer Place, north from 40 Sessions av. to 150 Villa av.
Hoyt, north from 356 West Ferry to 341 Forest av.
 233 W. Delavan av.
 439 Forest av.
Hubbard, north from 204 Dorothy av. to 1440 Clinton.
Hubbell Avenue, east from 691 South Park av. to 728 South Side pky.
Hudson, east from Erie canal to 28 Wadsworth.
 234 Fargo av.
 393 Wadsworth.
Hughes, east from 1805 Jefferson to 85 Oak Grove av.
Hulbert, from 50 Sibley to Julius.
Humason, south from 2370 Genesee to Hemenway.
Humber Avenue, north from 845 E. Delavan av. to Sussex.
Humboldt Parkway, southwest from Delaware Park to Humboldt Park.
 260 Eastwood pl.
 510 Mohican av.
 737 E. Ferry.
 1007 Northampton.
Hunt Avenue, east from 729 Tonawanda to 50 Riverside av.
Huntington Avenue, west from 2900 Main to 600 Parkside av.
 245 Voorhees.
 463 Parkside av.
Huron, East, east from 543 Main to 238 Oak.
Huron, West, west from 544 Main to 193 Niagara.
 217 Niagara.
Hutchinson Avenue, east from 130 Clyde to 70 Midway av.
 259 Midway av.
Hydraulic, north from 746 Scott to 783 Seneca.
Idaho, west from 470 Military rd. to N. Y. C. R. R. tracks.
Ideal, north from 1588 William to 1820 Broadway.
 215 Vanderbilt.
 470 Broadway.
Illinois, north from Buffalo river to 67 Scott.
Imson, north from Perry to Penn. R. R. tracks.
Indiana, north from Buffalo river to 41 Perry.
Indian Church Avenue, east from 2270 Seneca to city line.
Indian Orchard Place, east from 110 Buffam to inner lot.
Inter-Park Avenue, east from 710 Humboldt pky. to 1530 Fillmore av.
Inwood Place, west from 1510 Delaware av. to 28 Windsor av.
Iowa Avenue, east from 3309 Bailey av. to Eg-gert.
Iroquois Place, north from 268 William to 395 Broadway.
Irving Place, north from 135 Allen to 152 North.
Ithaca Place, north from 83 Whitfield av. to 1050 Tift.
Ivy, north from 264 Walden av. to 1450 Genesee.
Jackson, north from 143 Church to 9 Court pl.
James, east from 135 Emslie to 194 Fillmore av.
 212 Clare.
Jane, west from 243 Erie st. to Coit slip.
Jarvis Avenue, north from 900 Hertel av. to Olive.
Jefferson, north from 598 Exchange to 1975 Main.
 241 Clinton.
 537 Broadway.
 771 Genesee.
 1051 Best.
 1267 Riley.
 1456 E. Ferry.
 1715 E. Delavan av.

Jehle, north from 570 Doat to Scajaquada creek.

Jerome Place, west from 1443 Bailey av. to Central av.

Jersey, north-east from Erie canal to 56 Richmond av.
235 Fargo av.
432 Richmond av.

Jessemine, east from 750 Grant to 240 Rees.

Jewett Avenue, west from 2420 Main to 210 Parkside av. and east from 2419 Main to 2205 Fillmore av.
53 Crescent av.
201 Parkside av.
175 Fillmore av.

John, south from 14 W. Seneca.

Johnson, north from 700 Broadway to 529 Best.
265 Genesee.
457 Best.

Johnson Park, west from 274 and 286 Delaware av. to 247 Carolina.

Jones, north from 1053 Clinton to 60 Lyman.

Jordan Place, north-east from 1674 Seneca to Buffalo creek.

Joseph, north of Kensington av. west of Fillmore av. running west from proposed street to inner lot.

Josephine, north from Northampton to 135 Urban.

Josie Place, west from 415 South Park av. to 95 Triangle.

Joslyn Place, north from 340 Austin.

Joy, west from 118 Water to Erie basin.

Julius, running south from 145 Downing to Hulbert.

Juniata Avenue, north-east from 1766 Seneca.

Junior, south-east from Indian Church av. to Duerstein.

Kail, north from 268 Amherst to 267 Austin.

Kamper, north-east from 2092 Seneca to Frank av.

Kane, north from 400 Sycamore to 495 Genesee.

Katharine, north from Buffalo creek near Union Iron Works to 527 Elk.
253 O'Connell av.

Keating, north from 1270 Elk to Seneca, west of Bailey av.

Keep Place, north from 336 Virginia to 43 Twelfth.

Kehr, north from 1268 Genesee to 851 E. Ferry.
251 Glenwood av.

Keim, north from 1176 Elk to 1250 Perry.

Kelburn, south from 1660 Clinton to Buffalo river.

Kelderhouse Alley, from 18 Bingham to Marshall al.

Kellogg, north from Elk to inner lot between Keating and Duncan.

Kenefick Avenue, east from 661 South Park av. to 1140 Abbott rd.

Kenmore Avenue, west from Main to O'Neil.
308 Montrose av.
546 Crosby pl.
704 Oscar av.
946 Fritzgerald av.
1388 Delaware av.
1496 Eugene.
1572 Galvin pl.
1680 Henry pl.
1916 Military rd.

Kenilworth, north from 3322 Main to 160 Kenmore av.

Kensington Avenue, north-east from 2095 Main to city line.
318 Fillmore av.
580 Castle pl.
740 Federal av.
1004 Comstock av.
1423 Eggert.

Kent, east from Clarke to Playter then east from Sweet av. to Houghton.

Kentucky, north from 42 St. Clair to 141 Mackinaw.

Keppel, north from 1396 Elk to 1523 Seneca.

Kerns Avenue, east from 2309 Bailey av. to 75 Newburgh av.

Ketchum Place, north-west from 404 Jersey to 141 York.

Keystone, north from 695 Walden av. to 275 Doat and south from Walden av. to West Shore av.
125 Walden av.
285 Doat.

Kiefer, north from 96 Walden av. to 1260 Genesee.

Kilhoffer, north from 1740 Genesee to Northland av.
267 Northland av.

Kimmel Avenue, north from 877 Abbott rd. to Buffalo creek.

King, north-east from 403 Green to 1880 Broadway.

Kingsley, east from 1212 Jefferson to 980 Humboldt pky.
264 Humboldt pky.

Kingston Place, south-west from 2150 Seneca to Cazenovia creek.

Kirkover, north from 150 Dorothy av. to 1366 Clinton.

Kirkpatrick, east from 93 Herbert av. to 2478 Bailey av.

Klaus, east from 95 Metcalfe to 90 Jones.

Knoerl Avenue, south-west from 1975 Seneca to Cazenovia creek.

Koch Alley, north from Breckenridge west of Elmwood av.

Koester, south-west from 131 Triangle.

Kofler Avenue, east from 735 Military rd. to 126 Clayton.

Koons Avenue, north from 1458 Broadway to 1616 Genesee.
254 Sycamore.
489 Genesee.

Kosciuszko, north from 1190 Broadway to 1049 Sycamore.

Kozlowski, south from 20 Platti to Scajaquada creek, near Amherst.

Kremlin Alley, north from Niagara to W. Eagle, east of Pearl.

Krettner, north from 162 Howard to 717 Broadway.
225 Lovejoy.

Krupp, north from N. Y. C. R. R. tracks to 1381 Broadway.

Laban Alley, east from Grosvenor to Smith north of S. Division.

Lackawanna, east from 337 Abby to 344 Germania.

Ladner, east from South Park av. to Hopkins.

Lafayette Avenue, east from 1319 Niagara to 1776 Main.
213 Grant.
531 Ashland av.
793 Delaware av.
1060 Main.

La Force Place, north from 486 Hertel av.

Laird Avenue, east from 971 Tonawanda to 236 Bleeker av.

Lake, east from Erie basin to 84 River.
 Lake, west from 100 Main to Commercial.
 Lakeview Avenue, north-west from 78 Pennsylvania to 147 Porter av.
 Lakewood Avenue, north-east from 780 South Side pky. to 1075 Abbott rd.
 Lamont Place, north from 112 Ontario to 18 Heward.
 Lancaster Avenue, west from 1300 Delaware av. to 815 Elmwood av.
 230 Elmwood av.
 Landis Place, south from 525 Rhode Island to Richmond.
 Landon, east from 1287 Jefferson to 1330 Fillmore av.
 270 Humboldt pky.
 Lang Avenue, east from 2369 Bailey av. to Freund.
 137 Newburg av.
 Lansing, west from 192 Military rd. to 19 Joslyn pl.
 Larabee, east from 45 Hopkins to inner lot.
 Lark, north from 28 Sidney to Northland av.
 Larkin, north from 618 Scott to 645 Seneca.
 267 Exchange.
 LaSalle Avenue, east from 3019 Main to 3308 Bailey av.
 230 Park Ridge av.
 450 Bailey av.
 Lathrop, north from 1216 Broadway to 167 Walden av.
 208 Sycamore.
 Latour, north from 74 Walden av. to 1230 Genesee.
 Laurel, east from 1845 Main to 1280 Jefferson.
 169 Purdy.
 Lautz Place, north from Cleveland to Auburn av.
 Laux, north from 1120 Clinton to 130 Fleming.
 Lawn Avenue, west from 70 Norris.
 Lawrence Place, north from 348 Massachusetts av. to 311 Hampshire.
 Layer Avenue, east from Military rd. to Clayton.
 Leamington Place, north 1712 Seneca.
 Le Couteulx, from 61 Water north-east to 106 Canal.
 Ledger, south from 945 Hertel av. to Belt Line tracks.
 Lee, north from 344 Abbott rd. to 933 Elk.
 Lehigh, east from Buffalo Southern Ry. to Hopkins.
 270 Germania.
 Lemon, north from 140 Cherry to 267 E. North.
 219 High.
 Lennox Avenue, south from 360 Mineral Spring rd. to Fields av.
 Leroy Avenue, east from 2341 Main to 370 Kensington av.
 169 Fillmore av.
 460 Manhattan av.
 Leslie, north from 1712 Genesee to 1120 Northland av.
 135 E. Ferry.
 Lester, north from 1342 Seneca to Bayard.
 Letchworth, east from 160 Dart to 156 Rees.
 Lewis, south from 1011 William to 1077 Clinton.
 225 Fleming.
 Lexington Avenue, west from 1064 Delaware av. to 391 Richmond av.
 230 Ashland av.
 Liberty, north from Buffalo river to Scott.
 Liberty Avenue, north from 780 Kensington av.
 Liddell, north from 1482 Broadway to West Shore tracks.
 Lilac, south from 628 Abbott rd. to Good av.
 Lincoln Parkway, north from Soldiers' pl. to Delaware Park.
 Linden Avenue, west from 34 Starin av. to 120 Colvin.
 181 Parkside av.
 Linwood Avenue, north from 41 North to 923 W. Delavan av.
 237 Bryant.
 475 W. Ferry.
 731 W. Delavan av.
 Lisbon, east from 3071 Main to 3380 Bailey av.
 291 Calais.
 Litchfield Avenue, east from 380 Grider to 378 Wyoming av.
 Littell Avenue, east from 425 Bailey av. to Archer av.
 Little, east from 127 South Side pky. to city line.
 Littlefield Avenue, north from 998 Walden av. to 566 Doat.
 Livingston, north from 488 W. Ferry to 403 Lafayette av.
 Lloyd, north-east from Buffalo river to 132 Main.
 Lock, north-west from 92 Terrace to 128 Erie.
 Lockwood Avenue, west from South Park av. to Hopkins.
 Locust, north from 104 Cherry to 241 E. North.
 235 High.
 Loepere, north from 1090 Broadway to 45 Walden av.
 176 Sycamore.
 Lombard, north from 63 Curtiss to 1017 Broadway.
 264 Broadway.
 Longnecker, north from 1570 William to 25 King.
 273 Vanderbilt.
 419 King.
 Longview Avenue, south from 580 E. Delavan av. to Belt Line tracks.
 Lord, north from 824 Seneca to 221 Howard.
 209 Oneida.
 Loring Avenue, east from 2000 Main to 10 Trinidad.
 210 Shelburne pl.
 Lorraine Avenue, north from South Side pky. to 1358 Abbott rd.
 Louise, north from 1330 Genesee to 239 Fougerson.
 Louisiana, north from Buffalo river to 375 Seneca.
 297 Mackinaw.
 560 Exchange.
 Love Alley, north from Buffalo river to rear of 40 Illinois.
 Lovejoy, east from 477 Emslie to 302 Curtiss, and from Trestle al. to city line.
 249 Fillmore av.
 505 Curtiss.
 851 Trestle al.
 1067 Longnecker.
 1235 N. Ogden.
 Lovering Avenue, north from 1214 Hertel av. to 57 Taunton.
 Lowell Place, north-west from 342 Vermont to 351 Rhode Island.

Lucinda Place, north from Scajaquada creek crossing Juliet.
Ludington, east from 1207 Bailey av. to city line. 239 Gold.
Lutheran, north from 243 William to 359 Broadway.
Lyman, east from 135 Metcalfe to 155 Lewis.
Lyth Avenue, east from 301 Purdy to 1584 Jefferson.
Macamley, east and west from 160 Triangle.
McKibben, east from 88 Moselle to 357 Koons av.
Mackinaw, east from 250 Ohio to Indian Reservation line. 283 Hamburg.
Madison, north from 586 Eagle to 25 Brown. 265 Peckham. 469 Sycamore.
Magnolia, north-east from 1580 Abbott rd. to Oakhurst.
Maiden Lane, east from 11 Water to 60 Canal.
Main, north-east from Buffalo river to city line. 225 Seneca. 539 Genesee. 776 Edward. 1040 North. 1249 Northampton. 1531 Ferry. 1776 Lafayette av. 2005 Loring av. 2242 Florence. 2500 Fairfield. 2680 Amherst. 3002 Hertel av. 3275 Englewood av. 3470 Kenmore av.
Malta Place, north-west from 312 Maryland to 177 West av.
Manchester Place, east from 347 Baynes to 800 Richmond av.
Mandan, south from 886 Hertel to 55 Troost.
Manhart, east from 195 Olympic av. to 2706 Bailey av.
Manhattan Avenue, north from 460 Leroy av. to Wempel av.
Manitoba, east from 165 Gilbert to 78 Baitz av.
Manton Place, north from 150 Grote to Chandler.
Maple, north from 34 Cherry to 189 E. North. 271 High.
Maple Ridge Avenue, east from 511 Grider to 510 Wyoming av.
Margaret, north from 166 Curtiss to Bryson.
Mariemont, east from 337 South Park av. to 330 South Side pky.
Marigold, north from 430 Leroy av. to inner lot.
Marilla, east from Lake Shore tracks to 190 South Park av. 208 Hopkins.
Mariner, north from 370 Virginia to 234 North.
Marion Avenue, west from 1634 Elmwood av. to Reservation.
Mark, north from 22 William to 15 Gay.
Markham Place, north from 66 Sessions av. to 180 Villa av.
Marshall, north from 1210 Genesee to 869 Northampton.
Marshall Alley, from Church to Bingham.
Martin Avenue, east from 691 Tonawanda to 117 Mayer av.
Marvin, north from 172 Elk to 231 Perry.
Mary, east from 41 Indiana to Mississippi.
Maryland, east from Erie canal to 52 College. 275 West av.
Mason, north from 49 Breckenridge to 19 Auburn av.
Massachusetts Avenue, north-east from 865 Front av. to 469 W. Ferry. 293 W. Utica. 555 W. Ferry.
Masten, north from 236 E. North to 1751 Main. 319 E. Utica. 629 Northland av.
Mathews, east from 227 Mortimer to 616 Jefferson.
Maurice, north from 300 Prenatt to 1141 Seneca.
May, north from West Shore av. to 1735 Genesee. 327 Doat.
Maybach Place, north-west from Jordan pl. to Buffalo creek.
Mayer Avenue, south-east from 247 Ontario to 156 Rano.
Maywood, from Newman to Beyer pl. (south-east boundary of Cazenovia Park.)
Mead Alley, north from 146 N. Division to 149 Eagle.
Mechanic, east from Erie canal to 216 Terrace.
Medford Place, north from 10 Sessions av. to 125 Villa av.
Meech Avenue, north from 202 E. Delavan av. to 110 Loring av.
Melbourne Place, north from 805 Auburn av. to 164 Lancaster av.
Melrose, north-east from 1106 Abbott rd. to 1954 Seneca.
Melvin Place, south from 1397 Elk to Buffalo river.
Mendola, east from 655 Kensington av. to 618 Wyoming av.
Meriden, north-east from 1328 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
Merrimac, west from 3208 Main to 58 Angle.
Mesmer Avenue, east from 721 South Park av. to 754 South Side pky.
Metcalfe, north from 1000 Clinton to 895 William. 237 Howard.
Meteor Alley, east from 71 Emslie to 60 Lord.
Miami, east from 196 Ohio to 203 Hamburg. 241 Alabama.
Michigan, north from Buffalo River to 1619 Main. 282 Seneca. 530 Broadway. 794 Goodell. 1008 High. 1257 Northampton. 1531 E. Ferry.
Midway Avenue, west from 3095 Bailey av. to 70 Comstock av.
Milburn, south from 1319 Broadway to N. Y. Central tracks.
Mildred, north from 75 Tyler to 170 Englewood av.
Milford, north-east from 1174 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
Military Road, north from 282 Amherst to city line. 342 Hertel av. 526 Behrends. 869 Kenmore av.
Miller Avenue, north from 1384 Broadway to 330 Walden av. 245 Sycamore.

Mills, north from 1028 Broadway to 1130 Genesee.
 170 Sycamore.
Mills Alley, north-east from Oak to Elm.
Milnor, north from 82 William to 211 Broadway.
Milton, north from 1226 Perry to Penna. tracks.
Mineral Spring Road, east from 1940 Seneca to city line.
 308 S. Ogden.
Minneapolis Avenue, east from 3345 Bailey av. to Eggert.
Minnesota Avenue, east from 3055 Main to 3344 Bailey av.
 206 Park Ridge av.
 422 Bailey av.
Minnetonka Road, east from Abbott rd. to Tuscarora.
Minton, east from 387 Smith to 135 Selkirk.
Mississippi, north from Buffalo river to 93 Scott.
Mobile, north from 927 Hertel av. to Olive.
Moeller, east from 2055 Bailey av. to 24 Warring.
Mohawk, East, east from 487 Main to 246 Ellicott.
Mohawk, West, west from 488 Main to 145 Wilkeson.
Mohican Avenue, east from Daisy pl. to 1740 Fillmore av.
Mohr, north from 23 Grimes to 1285 Broadway.
Monroe, north from 614 Eagle to 57 Brown.
 271 Peckham.
 485 Sycamore.
Montana Avenue, north from 1636 Genesee to 1177 E. Ferry.
Montcalm, north-east from 205 Englewood av. to 100 Montrose av.
Montclair Avenue, north from 490 Leroy av. to inner lot.
Montgomery, north from 874 Eagle to 305 Howard.
Monticello Place, east from 20 Shelbourne to 40 Trinidad.
Montrose Avenue, from inner lot north-west to 308 Kenmore av.
Moore, north from 214 Ohio to 153 Elk.
Moreland, east from 1329 Bailey av. to 205 Greene.
Morgan, north from 139 W. Eagle to 142 W. Chipewa and from 135 Edward to 411 Virginia.
Morley Place, north from 100 E. Ferry.
Morris Avenue, east from 60 Linden av. to 2750 Main.
 221 Beard av.
Morse, east from 46 Payson av. to 40 Wightman av.
Mortimer, north from 342 William to 199 Cherry.
 257 Sycamore.
Morton, west from 3168 Main to D., L. & W. tracks.
Morton Place, north from 76 Goodell to 637 Virginia.
Moselle, north from 318 Walden av. to 380 E. Delavan av.
 244 French.
 650 E. Delavan av.
Mt. Mercy Parkway, from Abbott rd. to Woodside circle.
Mulberry, north from 68 Cherry to 215 E. North.
 249 High.
Mumford, north-east from 1020 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
Myers, north from 1010 Genesee to 745 Best.
Myron Avenue, north from Villa near Delaware and Kenmore avs.
Myrtle, east from 303 Michigan to 86 Jefferson.
 203 S. Cedar.
Mystic, east from Buffalo Southern Ry. to Hopkins.
 280 Germania.
Narragansett Road, east from Abbott rd. to Tuscarora.
Naval Avenue, east from 2321 Bailey av. to 105 Newburg av.
Nebraska, north from Ramsdell east of Elmwood av. to 1600 Kenmore av.
Nelson, south from 621 Amherst to Scajaquada creek.
Neptune, north from 130 Carlton to 139 High.
Nevada Avenue, north from 1606 Genesee to 1149 E. Ferry.
Newburg Avenue, north from 1980 Genesee to 1290 E. Delavan av.
 280 E. Delavan av.
Newburgh, runs north from 310 Doat to 57 Block.
Newell, north from 568 Howard to 965 William.
Newfield, north-west from N. Y. Central tracks to 344 O'Neil.
 251 Roesch av.
Newman Place, south from 2340 Seneca.
Newport Avenue, north from 65 St. Lawrence av. to 765 Kenmore av.
New South Ogden, north from 368 Dings to 1763 William.
Newton, east from Warren av. to 70 Curtiss.
Niagara, north-west from 344 Main to city line.
 273 Carolina.
 524 Pennsylvania.
 771 Vermont.
 1017 Prospect av.
 1275 Auburn av.
 1589 Forest av.
 1775 Parish.
 2079 Hertel av.
 2261 Ontario.
 2687 O'Neil.
Niagara Falls Boulevard, (changed to Colvin.)
Niagara Square, at junction of Court, W. Genesee, Delaware av. and Niagara.
Niantic, south-west from Potters rd. to Narragansett rd.
Nichols Place, north from 160 Seneca.
Nicholson Avenue, west from 250 Englewood av. to 45 Crosby pl.
Nineteenth, north from 470 Rhode Island to 353 W. Ferry.
Norfolk Avenue, north from 1185 E. Ferry to 975 Kensington av.
 280 E. Delavan av.
 555 Warwick av.
 745 Kensington. av.
Normal Avenue, north-west from 350 Pennsylvania to 185 Albany.
 263 Vermont.
 467 Hampshire.
Norman, north-east from 2105 Seneca to Frank av.
Norris, north from 764 Hertel av. to 160 Race.
North, west from 1040 Main to the Circle.
 209 Elmwood av.
North, East east from 1039 Main to 382 Herman.
 267 Lemon.
 533 Johnson.

North Ashland Avenue, north from 560 Potomac av. to 538 Forest av.
North Central Avenue, south from 1602 Broadway to inner lot.
Northampton, east from 1249 Main to 1421 Gene-see.
 343 Jefferson.
 596 W. Parade av.
 745 Fillmore av.
 926 Kehr.
North Central Avenue, south from 1002 Broadway to N. Y. Central tracks.
North Division, east from 333 Main to 94 Fillmore.
 277 Pine.
 561 Jefferson.
 795 Lord.
 919 Fillmore av.
North Morgan, south from 407 Virginia to inner lot.
North Norwood Avenue, north from 501 W. Delavan av. to 500 Forest av.
North Ogden, north from 1714 William to 1966 Broadway.
 280 Vanderbilt.
 490 Broadway.
North Parade Avenue, south and east from Northampton to 118 E. Parade av.
North Park Avenue, north from Linden av. to Taunton.
North Pearl, north from 522 Virginia to 27 North.
North Pine, north from 124 Sycamore.
Northland Avenue, east from 1727 Main to 150 Norfolk av.
 155 Jefferson.
 539 Fillmore av.
 813 Grider.
 1045 Northumberland av.
Northumberland Avenue, north from 1174 E. Ferry to 891 Kensington av.
 286 E. Delavan av.
 562 Warwick av.
 744 Kensington av.
Norton, north from 77 Water to 30 Peacock.
Norwalk Avenue, north from 310 Linden av. to Taunton.
 242 Tacoma av.
Norwood Avenue, north from 313 Summer to 488 Lafayette av.
 231 W. Utica.
 497 Auburn av.
Oak, north from 88 Swan to 89 High.
 238 E. Huron.
 568 Virginia.
Oakdale, north from Lehigh tracks to 1255 Seneca.
Oak Grove Avenue, north from 272 E. Delavan av. to Belt Line tracks.
Oakhurst, from Woodside Circle, northeast to 1600 Abbott rd.
Oakland Place, north from 165 Summer to 214 Bryant.
Oakwood Place, East, east from 2319 Main to Belt Line tracks.
Oakwood Place, West, west from 2320 Main to 153 Parkside av.
Oberlin, from West Shore tracks north to Walden av.
Ohio, southeast from 3 Main to Buffalo river and 1 Hamburg turnpike.
 238 Mackinaw.
 498 Louisiana.
Okell, southwest from South Park av., near city line.
Olcott Avenue, east from South Park av. to 620 South Side pky.
Olga Place, east from 127 Clare to 328 Fillmore av.
Olive, west from 2526 Delaware av. to N. Elmwood av. and east from 2526 Delaware av. to Farnsworth.
Oliver, east from 119 Payson av. to 110 Wightman av.
Olsen, north from 1580 Clinton st.
Oneida, east from 227 Emslie to 282 Fillmore av.
 213 Clare.
O'Connell Ave., from 237 Louisiana south-east to 18 Smith.
 230 Katherine.
 455 Smith.
O'Neil, east from 2687 Niagara to city line.
 256 Argus.
 460 Kenmore av.
Onondaga Avenue, north from city line to Potter's Corners rd.
Ontario, east from 2261 Niagara to city line.
 276 Royal av.
 574 Skillen.
Onyx Avenue, east from Abbott rd. to city line.
Orange, north from 174 Cherry to 291 E. North.
 203 High.
Orchard Place, west from 2535 Main to Fairfield av.
Oregon, north-west from 87 Chaddock to 180 Esser av.
Orlando, north from 332 Prenatt to 1169 Seneca.
Orleans, south from Rounds av. to Kensington av.
Orson Place, north from Ramsdell av. to 1530 Kenmore av.
Orton Place, north from 354 Hudson to 355 Pennsylvania.
Osage, east from 532 Hopkins.
Oscar, east from 25 Laux to 480 Babcock.
Oscar Avenue, north from 10 St. Lawrence av. to 711 Kenmore av.
Otis Place, north from 30 Woodlawn av. to 24 E. Ferry.
Otto, east from 93 Hayward to 360 Alabama.
Owahn Place, north-east from 250 Abbott rd. to 122 Prenatt.
Oxford Avenue, north from 935 W. Ferry to 959 W. Delavan av.
Pacific, north from 205 Austin to 203 Hertel av.
Page, north from 605 Hertel av. to 38 Race.
Palos Place, north from 77 Mendola to 740 Kensington av.
Pansy, north from 319 Florida to 274 E. Delavan av.
Parish, east from 1775 Niagara to 222 Tonawanda.
Park, north from 422 Virginia to 178 North.
Parker Avenue, north from 2600 Main to 1860 Hertel av.
 201 Woodbridge av.
Park Lake Avenue, north from Anherst to Great Arrow.
Park Ridge Avenue, north from 873 Kensington av. to 120 Winspear av.
 186 Amherst.
 500 Winspear av.
Parkside Avenue, north-west from 37 Humboldt pky. to 1563 Hertel av.
 211 Jewett av.
 515 Linden av.

Parkview Avenue, from 40 Zittel south-east to 42 Duerstein.
Parnell, east from B., R. & P. R. R. tracks to 194 Abby.
Pascal, east from 195 Baynes to 655 Richmond av.
Patterson Avenue, east from 18 S. Ogden to Heisz av.
Pauline, north from 270 Kensington av. to Gesl.
Payne Avenue, east from 426 Hopkins to inner lot.
Payson Avenue, north from Abbott rd. to 213 Bailey av.
Peabody, north from 950 Elk to 1069 Seneca. 192 Perry.
Peach, north from 208 Cherry to 323 Best. 257 E. North.
Peacock, north-west from 46 Evans to 170 Erie.
Pearl, north from Erie canal to 24 W. Tupper. 245 Court. 513 W. Tupper.
Pearl Place, south from 521 Virginia to rear of St. Louis church.
Peck, south from 1413 Broadway to Grimes.
Peckham, east from 465 Jefferson to 200 feet west of Curtiss. 273 Smith. 531 Playter.
Peconic, west from Potters rd. to Tuscarora.
Pembina, west from 673 Hopkins to 340 Germania.
Pembroke Avenue, east from 539 Grider to 536 Wyoming av.
Penfield, east from 1363 Niagara to 1142 West av.
Penhurst Park, north from Forest av. east of Elmwood av.
Pennsylvania, east from Erie canal to The Circle. 249 Fargo av. 420 The Circle.
Peoria, north-west from 100 Grace to 97 Arthur.
Peremont Place, north-west from Cazenovia.
Perkins Place, east from 217 Dewitt to 368 Herkimer.
Perry, east from 47 Main to 52 Dole. 269 Chicago. 533 Hamburg. 867 Smith. 1023 Peabody. 1305 Dole.
Persia, north from 550 Doat to Scajaquada creek.
Person, south from 1347 Broadway to N. Y. Central tracks. 220 Schlenker.
Peru Place, southeast from 823 Bailey av.
Peter, north from 448 Amherst to 52 Grote.
Peterson, east from 1025 Fillmore av. to 315 Mills.
Pfaudler, north from 720 E. Delavan av.
Phelps, east from 114 Halbert to 2242 Fillmore av.
Philadelphia Avenue, south-east from 300 Esser av. to N. Y. Central tracks.
Piatti, east from 50 Yates to 75 Nelson.
Picard Alley, north from 257 Clinton to 99 William.
Pine, north from 282 Swan to 125 Sycamore. 277 Broadway.
Pink, east from 227 Lord to 144 Montgomery.
Pittsburgh, north from Savoy to Baraga.
Pixley Avenue, west from South Park av. to Zollers av.
Playter, north from 144 Curtiss to 1087 Broadway.
Pleasant Place, north from 246 Florida to 200 E. Delavan av.
Plymouth Avenue, north-west from 306 Hudson to 116 Breckenridge. 269 Connecticut. 547 Hampshire. 749 Breckenridge.
Polish Place, south from 105 Seward to Buffalo creek.
Pomeroy, north-east from Buffalo river to 1665 Seneca.
Pomona Place, north-east from 1835 Seneca to Buffalo creek.
Pooley Place, east from 357 Dewitt to 468 Grant.
Poplar Avenue, north from 836 Walden av. to 440 Doat.
Portage, north from 546 E. Utica to 538 Glenwood av.
Porter Avenue, east from Lake Erie to The Circle. 259 Niagara. 523 Fourteenth.
Portland, from 1200 Abbott rd. north-east to Cazenovia creek.
Potomac Avenue, east from Erie canal to 1475 Delaware av. 251 Grant. 485 Richmond av. 721 Chapin pky.
Potter, north from 48 William to 173 Broadway.
Potter's Corners Road, south-east from 1448 Abbott rd. to city line. 265 Niantic.
Poultney, north from 904 Kensington av. to 2257 Amherst.
Prairie, east from Fuller to 808 Tonawanda.
Pratt, north from 448 Eagle to 379 Genesee. 269 Broadway. 451 Genesee.
Prenatt, east from 1 Euclid pl. to Buffalo creek. 217 Lee. 495 Buffalo creek.
Prenatt Alley, from 322 Abbott rd. to Prenatt.
Preston, north from 344 W. Ferry to 335 Auburn av.
Pries, southwest from 77 Triangle to Ulmer.
Prime, north-west from 24 Main to 13 Commercial.
Princeton Place, south-west from 2105 Seneca to Cazenovia creek.
Prospect Avenue, north-west from 165 W. Huron to 1017 Niagara. 251 Maryland. 531 Porter av. 739 Rhode Island. 949 Niagara.
Pulaski, north from 1939 Clinton to 94 Griswold.
Pullman Place, east from 85 Schutrum to 1650 Bailey av.
Purdy, north from 169 Laurel to 88 Northland av. 181 E. Ferry.
Putnam, north from 468 W. Ferry to 371 Lafayette av.
Quarry, north from 127 Cement to 380 E. Hertel av.
Quay, east from 119 Main to 138 Washington.
Queen, east from 1763 William to Goethe.
Quincy, south from 1427 Broadway to 18 Amity.

Race, east from 515 Military rd. to Elmwood av. then east from Jarvis to Mobile.
 241 Elmwood av.
Railroad, east from 421 Hamburg to 19 Griffin.
 287 Hydraulic.
Ralph Alley, north from 142 Burton to 713 Virginia.
Ramsdell Avenue, west from 2692 Delaware av. to Grove.
 244 Elmwood av.
Randall, north from 20 Superior to 349 William.
Randle, south from 2133 Genesee to 46 Hemenway.
Range Avenue, north from Cement to La Salle av.
Rano, east from 653 Tonawanda to Harold av.
 272 Bleeker av.
Rapin Place, north from 488 Walden av. to 1699 Genesee.
Rawlins, south from 1761 Genesee to Rohe.
Reading, east from South Park av. to Hopkins.
Red Jacket, north from 514 Elk to 589 Seneca.
Redmond Avenue, north from 130 St. Lawrence av. to 824 Kenmore av.
Reed, north from 876 Broadway to 951 Genesee.
 151 Sycamore.
Rees, north from 286 Forest av. to Scajaquada creek.
 238 Jessemine.
Regent, east from 1359 Bailey av. to 235 Greene.
Regina Place, north from 388 Florida to 18 Mohican av.
Reimann, east from 367 Greene to city line.
 221 Schiller.
Remington Avenue, south-west from 1750 Seneca to Cazenovia creek.
Remoleno, west from 814 S. Park av. to 187 Triangle.
Republic, east from 193 Louisiana to 67 Hamburg.
Reservation, north from 536 Amherst to 149 Grote.
Rex Place, north from 480 Northland av. to Buell.
Rey, east from 183 Mortimer, to 586 Jefferson.
Reynolds Alley, south-east from 189 Pennsylvania.

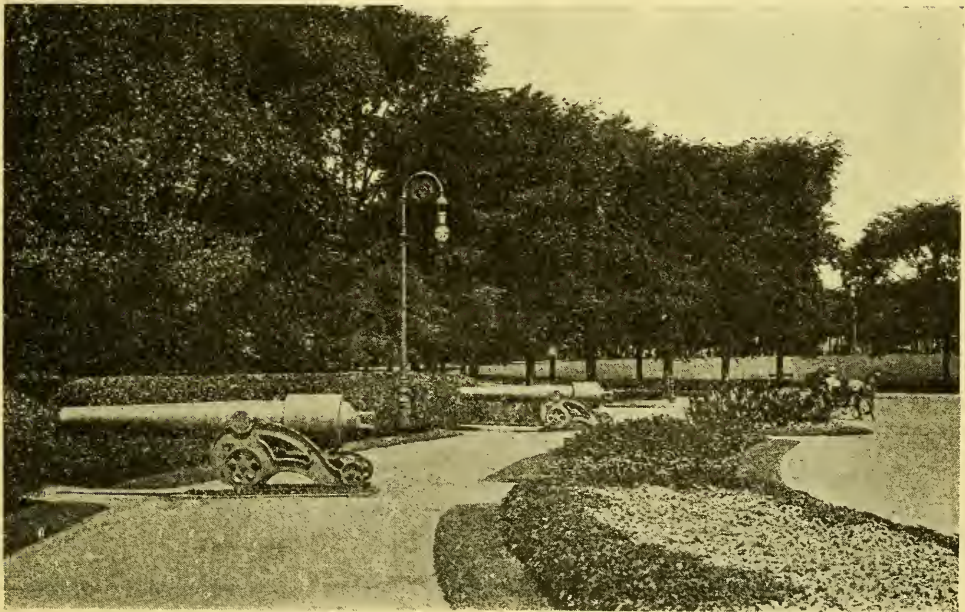
Rhode Island, east from 795 Front av. to 394 Richmond av.
 223 Plymouth av.
 535 Richmond av.
Rich, north from 948 Genesee to 679 Best.
Richfield Avenue, east from 503 South Park av. to 519 South Side pky.
Richlawn Avenue, north from 400 Leroy av.
Richmond Avenue, north from The Circle to 475 Forest av.
 241 Bryant.
 525 Breckenridge.
 760 Potomac av.
Rickert Avenue, north from 64 Sidney to 512 Northland av.
Riley, east from 1321 Main to Humboldt pky.
 327 Jefferson.
 486 Wohlers.
 725 Fillmore av.
Ripley Place, north-west from 518 Connecticut to 430 Vermont.
Ritt Avenue, east from 340 Military rd. to 232 Clayton.
River, northwest from 203 Erie to 342 W. Genesee.
Riverside Avenue, east from 2477 Niagara to 214 Rano.
 238 Ontario.
River View Place, south from 1817 Seneca to Cazenovia creek.
Roanoke Avenue, north from 1217 Hertel av. to Taunton.
Roberts Avenue, south from 1641 Clinton to Penna. tracks.
Robie, west from 2180 Main to 39 Parkside av.
Robins, north-east from 1045 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
Rochester, north from Savoy to Baraga.
Rochevot Alley, north from 29 Burton to 601 Virginia.
Rock, north-west from 343 W. Genesee to Wilkeson.
Rodney, east from 2496 Main to 114 Hill.
Roebling, north from Lang av. to 1123 E. Delavan av.
Roehrer Avenue, north from 510 Best to 405 E. Ferry.
 259 E. Utica.

Roesch Avenue, east from Tonawanda to Kenmore av.
 245 Rosedale.
 433 Kenmore av.
Roesser Avenue, east from Roberts av. to 73 Kelburn.
Roetzer, north from 146 Walden av. to 1340 Genesee.
Rogers Avenue, north from 2110 Genesee to Lang av.
Rohe, east from Rapin pl. to 210 Sumner av.
Rohr, north from 128 Walden av. to Northampton.
Roland, east from Buffalo Southern tracks, crossing Hopkins to inner lot.
Roma Avenue, north from 1500 E. Delavan av. to inner lot.
Rommel, north from 1335 Broadway.
Roosevelt Avenue, east from Bailey av. south of Kensington av. to Eggert.
Root, east from Erie canal to 382 Trenton av.
Rosalia, south from 946 Hertel av. to Belt Line tracks.
Rose, north from 938 Virginia to 365 E. North.
 290 E. North.
Rosedale, north from 53 Zinns to 314 O'Neil.
Roseville, east from 213 Larkin to Griffin.
Roslyn, north from 1950 Genesee to Scajaquada creek.
Ross Avenue, east from 946 Tonawanda to Bleeker av.
Rother Avenue, north from 1164 Broadway to 120 Walden av.
 195 Sycamore.
Rounds Avenue, east from 3415 Bailey av. to Eggert.
Royal Avenue, east from 2444 Niagara to 276 Ontario.
 266 Ontario.
Ruhl Avenue, east from 760 Military rd. to 150 Clayton.
Ruhland Avenue, south from 272 Walden av. crossing Sycamore to an inner lot.
Rumsey Road, north-east from Delaware av. to Amherst.
Russell, east from 302 Parkside av. to N. Y. Central tracks.

Rutgers, east from Bailey av. to Eggert.
Ruth Avenue, northwest from 393 Ontario to 191 Esser av.
 Rutland, north-east from 1138 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
 Ryan, north-east from 2013 Seneca to 6 Frank av.
 Sage, north-east from 1800 Seneca to Buffalo creek.
 Saginaw, east from 67 Hamburg south of O'Connell av.
 St. Clair, north east from 524 Ohio to South.
 St James Place, west from Chapin pky. to 891 Elmwood av.
 St. John's Place, west from 54 Wadsworth to 26 Orton pl.
 St. Joseph Avenue, south from 537 Walden av. to 30 W. Shore av.
 St. Lawrence Avenue, east from Fitzgerald to Alden av.
 215 Campbell av.
 St Louis Avenue, south from 1465 Genesee to Walden av.
 St. Paul, east from 1081 Main to 806 Welmont pl.
 St. Stanislaus Place, south from 136 Seward to Buffalo creek.
 St. Stephen's Place, south from 195 Abbott rd. and east to Smith.
 Salem, north-east from 1292 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
 San Domingo Alley, east from 214 Emslie to 90 Clare.
 180 Montgomery.
 Sanford, north from 180 Gesl to 135 Leroy av.
 Saranac Avenue, north from 180 Colvin to 214 Tacoma.
 Saratoga, north from 244 Ontario to Tonawanda.
 Sattler, north from 395 Doat to Hemenway.
 Savoy, east from Buffalo Southern tracks to Hopkins.
 274 Germania.
 Sayre, west from 390 Military rd. to N. Y. Central tracks.
 Saybrook Place, north and east from Chapin pky. to Delaware av.
 Scatcherd, east from 118 Peabody.
 Scheu's Park, from 41 Brinkman to 43 Sumner av.
 Schiller, north from 1742 William to 1995 Broadway.
 269 Vanderbilt.
 495 Broadway.
 Schlenker, east from 58 Schmarbeck to 220 Persson.
 Schmarbeck, north from 1310 Broadway to Schlenker.
 School, north-east from 995 Niagara to 161 Albany.
 Schuele Avenue, north from 1012 E. Ferry to 817 E. Delavan av.
 292 E. Delavan av.
 Schutrum, north from 1560 Broadway to West Shore tracks.
 Schuyler, east from 11 Hagerman to 2 Fillmore av.
 Scotia, north from Hertel av. to Taunton pl.
 Scott, east from 97 Main to 248 Chicago and from 369 Alabama to 358 Smith.
 250 Chicago.
 457 Alabama.
 746 Hydraulic.
 Scoville Avenue, north from 80 Dorothy av. to 50 Manitoba.
 Seabrook, north-west from 95 Doyle av. to 430 O'Neil.
 Sears, north from 118 Curtiss to 1061 Broadway.
 Selkirk, north from 871 Elk to 975 Seneca.
 192 Exchange.
 Seneca, east from 223 Main to city line.
 279 Chicago.
 500 Spring.
 738 Emslie.
 1069 Peabody.
 1221 Imson.
 1506 Bailey av.
 1719 South Park av.
 1940 Mineral Spring rd.
 2270 Indian Church av.
 2450 Wildwood.
 Seneca, West, west from 224 Main to 120 Erie.
 Seneca Parkside, south-west from 2231 Seneca to inner lot.
 Seneca Place, north from 248 Seneca to 59 Myrtle.
 Sessions, west from Virgil to 2635 Delaware av.
 Seventeenth, north from 150 Richmond av. to 395 Vermont.
 Seventh, north-west from 209 Court to 915 Front av.
 246 Virginia.
 525 Jersey.
 741 Vermont.
 925 Front av.
 Seward, east from Barnard to city line.
 Seymour, east from 610 Swan to Lord.
 Shawnee Avenue, east from 64 Richlawn to 35 Liberty av.
 Sheffield Avenue, east from 390 South Park av. to 1560 Abbott rd.
 228 South Side pky.
 Shelton Square, junction of Main, Erie, Church and Niagara.
 Shenandoah Road, east from Abbott rd. to Tuscarora.
 Shepard, north from 1604 Broadway to West Shore.
 Sheridan Avenue, north from 874 E. Ferry to 695 E. Delavan av.
 264 E. Delavan av.
 Sheridan Terrace, south from Massachusetts av. and Front av. to the Front.
 Sheriff Avenue, east from 792 Military rd. to 183 Clayton.
 Sherman, north from 188 Howard to 565 Best.
 283 Broadway.
 563 Genesee.
 735 Best.
 Sherwood, north from 250 Hampshire to 135 Arkansas.
 Shields Avenue, north-west from 554 W. Utica to 264 Massachusetts av.
 Shirley Avenue, east from 10 Cordova av. to 3280 Bailey av.
 270 Lenox av.
 Short, from 422 Hertel av. north to 25 Gladstone.
 Shoshone, north from 1990 Hertel av. to Erie tracks.
 Shumway, north from 238 Howard to 791 Broadway.
 225 Lovejoy.
 Sibley, south from 76 Downing to city line.



LOOKING WEST FROM SHELTON SQUARE



VIEW AT THE FRONT

Sidney, east from 687 Humboldt pky. to 1562 Fillmore av.
Sidway, north from Erie tracks to 497 Elk.
Sienkiewicz Place, east from 689 Fillmore av. to 234 Gibson.
Simon, north from 15 Race to 27 Laver av.
Sirrett, east from 609 Hopkins to 210 Triangle.
Sixteenth, north from 96 Richmond av. to 357 Vermont.
Skillin, north-west from 574 Ontario to 265 O'Neil. 254 O'Neil.
Sloan, east from Black Rock harbor to 1422 Niagara.
Smith, north from Buffalo creek to 817 Broadway. 241 Elk. 465 Seneca. 793 Howard. 1027 Lovejoy.
Sobieski, north from 1136 Broadway to 91 Walden av. 191 Sycamore.
Soldiers' Place, Lincoln pky. and Bird av.
South, east from 442 Ohio to 2 Hamburg.
Southampton, east from 995 Ellicott to 1154 Jefferson. 191 Masten.
Southard, north from 1222 Elk to 1273 Perry.
South Cedar, north from 386 Seneca to 377 Swan.
South Division, east from 309 Main to 110 Fillmore av. 279 Pine. 563 Jefferson. 759 Bond. 914 Fillmore av.
South Michigan, south from Buffalo river opposit foot of Michigan to Sea Wall.
South Ogden, north from 308 Mineral Spring rd. to 363 Dingens. 272 Casimir. 493 Griswold.
South Park Avenue, north from city line to 1719 Seneca. 190 Marilla. 552 Tift. 864 Abbott rd. 1119 Seneca.
South Side Parkway, north from city line to Abbott rd. and South Park av. 263 Hollywood av. 556 Tift. 728 Hubbell av.
Spaulding, east from 580 Hopkins to 183 Triangle.
Spencer, south from 1095 William to lot 58.
Spiess, north from 1240 Genesee to 67 Bardol.
Sprenger, north from 460 Doat to 2150 Genesee. 247 Genesee.
Spring, north from 500 Seneca to 151 Cherry. 279 William. 529 Sycamore.
Spruce, north-west from 304 Broadway to 31 Cherry.
Staats, north from 165 Court to 134 Niagara.
Stanislaus, east from 877 Fillmore av. to 86 Lathrop. 213 Kosciuszko.
Stanley, east from 1387 Bailey av. to 262 Greene.
Stanton, north from 214 Howard to 763 Broadway. 223 Lovejoy.
Starin Avenue, north from 1630 Amherst to 1724 Hertel av. 211 Huntington av.
State, north-east from 37 Water to 84 Canal.
Station Alley, north from W. Mohawk to Genesee east of Pearl.
Stephen Place, north from 175 Esser av. to 25 Eckert.
Sterling Avenue, north from 275 Linden av. to Taunton pl. 238 Tacoma av.
Stetson, south from 458 Howard to Metcalfe.
Steuben Alley, east from 115 Clare to Fillmore av.
Stevens, south-east from Mechanic to Erie canal.
Stevens Avenue, north from 1042 E. Ferry to 848 E. Delavan av. 286 E. Delavan av.
Stevenson Avenue, north-east from 1070 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
Stewart, north from 937 Walden av. to 516 Doat.
Stone, east from 1546 Bailey av. to 410 Greene.
Storz Avenue, north from 420 E. Utica to 72 Winslow av.
Strathmore Avenue, south from 1222 Abbott rd. to 612 South Side pky.
Strauss, north from 900 Broadway to 975 Genesee. 153 Sycamore.
Suffolk, south from Rounds av. to Kensington av.
Sugar, east from 2727 Bailey av. to city line.
Summer, west from 1130 Main to 155 York. 240 Elmwood av. 421 York.
Summer Place, north from Perry to 1320 Seneca.
Summit Avenue, north from 70 Oakwood to 535 Crescent av. 250 Amherst.
Sumner Avenue, north from 150 West Shore av. to 248 Doat. 210 Rohe.
Sunnyside Avenue, north from 548 Hertel av. to 12 Holmes av.
Sunset, north from 650 Hertel av. to 80 Race.
Superior, east from 227 Spring to 310 Jefferson.
Sussex, east from 460 Grider to 457 Northumberland av. 220 Northumberland av.
Sutton Lane, east from 3220 Main.
Swan, east from 275 Main to 720 Seneca. 267 Chicago. 521 Hamburg. 713 Seneca.
Swan, West, west from 276 Main to 163 Terrace.
Sweeney, north from 974 Genesee to 717 Best.
Sweet Avenue, north from 404 Lovejoy to 71 Walden av. 271 Stanislaus. 500 Walden av.
Swinburne, north from 51 Amity to 1451 Broadway.
Sycamore, east from 239 Oak to 447 Walden av. 243 Hickory. 445 Jefferson. 715 Herman. 1028 Rother av. 1266 Goodyear av.
Sylvan Alley, north from 390 Clinton to 231 William.
Tacoma Avenue, east from 2475 Delaware av. to Varson. 253 Colvin av.

Taft Place, east from 235 Starin av. to 237 Voorhees av.
Tarkio Place, east from Bailey av. to Eggert.
Tamarack, north-east from 1236 Abbott rd. to Cazenovia creek.
Taunton, west from Delaware av. to 365 Norwalk av.
 100 Lovering av.
Taylor Place, from 15 Josie pl. north to 15 Macamley.
Teller, north from 1600 Hertel av. to Taunton.
Tennessee, north from 44 South to 167 Mackinaw.
Tennyson Avenue, north from 1105 Hertel av. to 36 Tacoma av.
Tenth, north-west from 244 Carolina to 247 Hudson.
Teresa Place, south from 2231 Seneca to inner lot.
Terrace, northwest from 156 Main to 180 Court.
 240 Church.
Texas, south from 1270 E. Delavan av. to Scajagada creek.
Thackery, north from 1025 Hertel av. to Olive.
Thatcher Avenue, north from 970 Kensington av. to 2316 Amherst.
Theodore, north from 335 Doat to 2050 Genesee.
Third, (heel-path of Erie canal), north from Genesee to Porter av.
Thomas, north from 97 Metcalfe to 875 William.
Thompson, northwest from 120 Parish to 121 Farmer.
 177 Austin.
Thornton Avenue, west from 3105 Bailey av. to 98 Comstock av.
Tiffany Place, east from Wyoming av. south of Kensington.
Tift, east from 784 Hamburg turnpike to 606 South Park av. and from 115 Ithaca pl. to 556 South Side pky.
 594 Abby.
 725 Hopkins.
 955 South Park av.
Tillinghast, west from 435 Parkside av. to 36 Colvin.
Timon, north from Dodge to 446 Northampton.
Tioga, east from 2259 Delaware av. to 31 Fairchild pl.
Titus Avenue, north from 1409 Broadway to 1246 Sycamore.
 250 Sycamore.
Toledo, south from 1420 Kenmore av.
Tonawanda, north from 1649 Niagara to city line.
 233 Amherst.
 505 Hertel ave.
 762 Ontario.
 1020 Esser ave.
 1269 City line.
Tousey, north from 468 Broadway to 343 Sycamore.
Town Line Road, east from 2736 Delaware av. to Englewood av.
Townsend, north from 714 William to 899 Broadway.
 269 Broadway.
Townsend, west from Erie canal to L. Erie, opposit Hudson.
Tracy, west from 314 Delaware av. to 277 Carolina.
Tremont Avenue, north from 448 Bird av. to 445 Forest av.
Trenton Avenue, north-west from 257 Court to 79 Pennsylvania.
 210 Virginia.
 419 Pennsylvania.
Tresselt, east from 65 Domedian av. to 65 Eller av.
Trestle, west from 1412 Bailey av. then south to 897 Lovejoy.
Trestle Alley, north from 851 Lovejoy.
Triangle, north-west from 504 South Park av. to 799 Abbott rd.
 253 Good av.
Trinidad Place, south from 167 Kensington av.
Trinity, west from 376 Delaware av. to 327 Virginia.
Troost, east from Mandan to 60 Rosalia.
Troupe, north from 1260 Seneca to Penna. tracks.
Trowbridge, east from 480 Hopkins to 102 Triangle.
Troy Place, north from 228 Ontario.
Tryon Place, north from 338 Auburn av. to 313 Forest av.
 225 Potomac av.
Tupper, East, east from 707 Main to 718 Michigan.
Tupper, West, west from 716 Main to 317 Virginia.
Tuscarora Road, south-east from 1500 Abbott rd. to Shenandoah rd.
Tuxedo Place, north from 590 Hertel av. to 43 Holmes.
Twelfth, north from 308 Virginia, to 311 Maryland.
Tyler, east from Erie tracks to 11 Cornell.
Ullman, north-west from 236 Esser av. to 215 O'Neil.
Ulmer Avenue, east from 451 Hopkins to Pries.
Unger Avenue, south from 1741 Seneca to Cazenovia creek.
Union, north from 250 Eagle to 89 William.
Urban, east from 1308 Fillmore av. to 216 Moselle.
 175 Kehr.
Utica, East, east from 1381 Main to 1367 Fillmore av.
 311 Jefferson.
 587 Humboldt pky.
 710 Fillmore av.
Utica, West, west from 1382 Main to 293 Massachusetts.
 271 Elmwood av.
 521 Rhode Island.
Utley Alley, north-west from 144 Wilkeson to 203 Georgia.
Vandalia, north from 126 South to 247 Mackinaw.
Vanderbilt, east from 271 Greene to 269 Schiller.
Vanduzer, north-east from Buffalo river to 1699 Seneca.
Van Rensselaer, north from 627 Elk to 709 Seneca.
 211 Carroll.
Varson, north from 1650 Hertel av. to Taunton pl.
Vary, east from 153 Spring to 226 Jefferson.
Vermont, east from 734 Front av. to 306 Richmond av.
 249 Normal av.
 483 Richmond av.
Vernon Place, west from 2590 Main to 35 Fairfield.
Verona, south-west from 290 Triangle to 40 Buffalo.
Verplanck, north from 264 E. Utica to 221 E. Ferry.

Viaduct Place, Abbott rd. and Elk.
Victoria, east from 2254 Fillmore av. to 85 Hill.
Villa Avenue, east from 2711 Delaware av. to Kasota av.
Vincennes, east from 72 South to 193 Mackinaw.
Vine, east from 157 Oak to 474 Michigan.
Viola Park, west from 30 Daisy to Pansy pl.
Virgil Avenue, north from 1172 Hertel av. to 20 Taunton.
Virginia, north-east from Erie canal to Mariner st., thence east to 786 Jefferson.
 271 West av.
 552 Main.
 725 Michigan.
 997 Jefferson.
Virginia Place, north from 472 Virginia to 82 Allen.
Voorhees, north from 1686 Amherst to 1790 Hertel av.
 213 Huntington av.
Wabash, north from Ohio to Mackinaw.
Wadsworth, north-west from 253 Allen to The Circle.
Wagner Place, north from 730 Walden av. to inner lot.
Wakefield Avenue, east from 2225 Fillmore av. to Richland av.
Walden Avenue, east from 1139 Genesee to city line.
 318 Moselle.
 599 Bailey av.
 715 Wood av.
 1000 City line.
Wallace Avenue, north from 99 Linden av. to 1647 Hertel av.
Walnut, north from 376 Eagle to 317 Genesee.
 241 Broadway.
Walter, north from 996 Elk to 1115 Seneca.
Warner Avenue, north from Newton to 1137 Broadway.
Warring, north from 60 Moeller to 1865 Genesee.
Warwick Avenue, east from 564 Grider to 2336 Bailey av.
 220 Northumberland av.
 410 Bailey av.
Washington, north from Buffalo river to 17 High.
 237 Seneca.
 525 E. Huron.
 703 E. Tupper.
 979 High.
Wasmuth Avenue, north from 210 Walden av. to 1384 Genesee.
Wasson, north from 1168 Seneca to Penna. tracks.
Water, north-west from 22 Commercial to 270 Erie.
Watson, north from 670 Eagle to 647 Broadway.
 285 Peckham.
Waverly, north from 204 Glenwood av. to 65 Northland av.
 244 Northland av.
Wayne, east from Erie canal to 108 Tonawanda.
Weaver Avenue, north from 1955 Clinton to 308 Dingens.
Webb, north-west from 28 Baker to 27 Mechanic.
Weber, north from Lang av. to 1438 E. Delavan av.
Webster Alley, south from 9 Seneca to rear 201 Main.
Wecker, east from 10 Herbert to Texas.
Weimar, north from Buffalo creek to 20 Griswold.
 257 Clinton.
Weiss, north from Buffalo creek to 191 Dingens.
 287 Griswold.
Welker, north from 282 E Utica to 247 E. Ferry.
Welland, north-west from 245 Rano to 324 Ontario.
Wells, north from 122 Exchange to 121 Seneca.
Wells Avenue, from 160 Zittel, north to 287 Mineral Springs rd.
Wilmington Place, north from 92 North to 80 Best.
Wempel, east of Main, a continuation of Amherst to Erie R. R.
Wende, north from 1805 Genesee to Northland av.
Werrick Alley, north from 154 Goodell to 137 Burton.
Wescott, east from Babcock to 50 Harrison.
Wesley Avenue, north from 215 Beard av. to 1911 Hertel av.
West Avenue, north-west from 268 Carolina to Albany and north from 106 Albany across Scajaquada creek to 29 Tonawanda.
 265 Pennsylvania.
 535 Vermont.
 823 Albany.
 1035 Auburn av.
 1235 Potomac av.
 1471 Scajaquada creek.
West Bennett, north from 302 Clinton to 139 William.
West Delavan Avenue, (See Delavan av. west.)
West Ferry. (See Ferry West.)
West Forest Avenue. (See Forest av. West.)
West Genesee, (See Genesee West.)
West Huron. (See Huron West.)
West Market, north from 120 Elk to Hamburg canal.
Westminster, east from Bailey av. to Eggert.
Westo Alley, west from Jefferson to Purdy south of E. Utica.
West Mohawk. (See Mohawk, west.)
West Oakwood Place. (See Oakwood Place, west.)
West Parade Avenue, north from 634 Best to 596 Northampton.
West Peckham, east from 369 Spring to 474 Jefferson.
West Perry, west from 48 Main to 35 Prime.
West Shore, east from Miller av. to 1711 Bailey av.
West Tupper. (See Tupper West.)
West Utica. (See Utica, West.)
Wex Avenue, south from 809 Walden av. to West Shore tracks.
Weyand Avenue, north-east from 2068 Seneca to 58 Frank av.
Wheelock, north from 2040 Clinton to 200 Griswold.
Whitfield Avenue, east from 725 S. Park av. to 405 South Side pky.
Whitlock, west from 115 Page.
Whitney Place, northwest from 177 W. Chippewa to 221 Hudson.
 217 Maryland.
Wick, north from 1514 Broadway to West Shore tracks.

Wightman Avenue, east and north from Bailey av. to 87 Oliver.
Wilbur, east from 506 Hopkins.
Wilcox, south from 1407 E. Delavan av. to Lang av.
Wildwood Place, north-east from Beyer pl. east of Cazenovia Park.
Wiley Place, east from 134 Skillen to Kenmore av.
Wilkes Avenue, north from 1408 E. Delavan av. to Sugar.
Wilkeson, east from Erie canal to 202 W. Mohawk.
Willet, north from Buffalo creek to Dingens. 235 Casimir. 568 Dingens.
William, east from 465 Michigan to city line. 250 Hickory. 502 Emslie. 761 Fillmore av. 1067 Depot. 1363 Erie tracks. 1570 Longnecker. 1721 N. Ogden.
Willow Place, north from 30 Kingsley to Riley.
Willowlawn, west from 2392 Main to Crescent av.
Wilson, north from 740 William to 1021 Genesee. 277 Broadway. 445 Sycamore.
Winchester Avenue, north from 710 E. Ferry to 515 E. Delavan av.. 254 East Delavan av.
Windsor Avenue, north from 750 Potomac av. to Delaware Park.
Winona, north from 1134 Elk to 1200 Perry. 260 Perry.
Winslow Avenue, east from 72 Dupont to Moselle. 343 Humboldt pky. 545 Kehr.
Winspear Avenue, east from 3200 Main to 3452 Bailey av. 235 Lenox av.
Winter, north-west from 400 Massachusetts to Hampshire.
Woepel, east from 857 Humboldt pky. to 1395 Fillmore av.
Wohlers Avenue, north from 540 Best to 435 E. Ferry. 259 E. Utica.
Woltz Avenue, north from 1058 Broadway to 15 Walden av. 181 Sycamore.
Wood, south from Walden av. to 218 West Shore av.
Woodbridge Avenue, west from 2860 Main to Parkside av. 217 Voorhees. 433 Parkside av.
Woodbury Alley, north from Virginia west of N. Pearl.
Woodlawn Avenue, east from 1477 Main to 1493 Fillmore av., also from inner lot across 309 Kehr. 247 Verplanck. 570 Humboldt pky.
Woodside Avenue, east from 360 South Park av. to 1623 Abbott road. 224 South Side pky.
Woodside Circle, South Side pky. at Choate.
Woodward Avenue, north-west from Humboldt pky. to 575 Crescent av. 250 Jewett av. 495 Crescent av.
Worcester Avenue, north from 606 Kensington av. to Leroy av.
Wyoming Avenue, north from 1082 E. Ferry to 781 Kensington av. 280 E. Delavan av. 510 Maple Ridge av.
Yale Place, south-west from 2067 Seneca to Cazenovia.
Yates, south from 533 Amherst to Scajaquada creek.
York, north-east from 389 West av. to 140 Richmond av.
Young, south from 1253 Broadway to N. Y. Central tracks.
Zelmer, north from Doat to 2080 Genesee.
Zenner, north from 1775 Genesee to 1175 Northland av.
Zinn's Avenue, east from 22 Argus to Skillen.
Zittel, east from 2166 Seneca to city line.
Zollars Avenue, north from 300 Marilla.

Street Railways.—All street car lines wholly within the city limits, and most of those running to outside places are operated by the International Railway Co., so named because one of its lines extends across the river at Niagara Falls and runs for several miles on Canadian soil. The ticket office and principal waiting room is at Main and Court sts., and the general offices of the company are in Ellicott Square. All cars are operated by the overhead trolley, and the power used is electricity from Niagara Falls. The fare within the city is 5 cents; children from 5 to 12 years, 3 cents.

Tickets are sold for the convenience of employers and other patrons, but at the same price as cash fares. A transfer is given to take the passenger to his destination in the same general direction in which he started, but no circuit or round trip riding on one fare is allowed. The transfer must be secured when the fare is paid, and at each change of cars, the first car must be taken.

In the central part of the city, south of Virginia st, the cars stop for passengers at the "near" corner, i. e., before passing the cross street. Elsewhere they stop at the "far" corner. There are some ex-

ceptions to this rule, which are indicated by signs reading "Cars stop here," hung from the trolley wires.

ROUTES OF CITY CAR LINES.

ABBOTT-SOUTH PARK. S. Division st. from Main to Washington, Perry, Michigan, Elk, Abbott Road, Triangle, South Park to Ridge Road, Lackawanna; returning same route to Perry, to Main to S. Division. Car every 7½ minutes.

BEST. S. Division st. from Main, to Ellicott, Tupper, Elm, Best, Walden to N. Y. C. R. R.; returning, Walden, Best, Elm, Swan to Main to S. Division. Car every 12 minutes.

BROADWAY. Exchange st from Ellicott to Washington to Broadway to City Line; returning same route. Car every 8 minutes.

CAZENOVIA. Abbott Road from Triangle, to Cazenovia, to Seneca; returning same route. Car every 10 minutes.

CHICAGO. S. Division st. from Main to Chestnut, Swan, Chicago, Perry, Hamburg to Erie tracks; returning same route. Car every 10 minutes.

CLINTON. E. Eagle st from Main, to Michigan, to Clinton, to City Line; returning Clinton, Emslie, Eagle, Michigan, N. Division to Main. Car every 7½ minutes.

CONNECTICUT. Connecticut st from Niagara to Normal, Jersey, Plymouth, Cottage, Day's Park, Allen to Main; returning, Main from Allen to Virginia, Elmwood, Allen, Wadsworth, Fourteenth, Connecticut, Niagara to Main. Car every 15 minutes.

EAST FERRY. East Ferry st. from Main to Bailey, to E. Delavan, to City Line; returning same route. Car every 12 minutes.

EAST UTICA. Main st. from Terrace, E. Utica, French, Kehr, E.

Ferry, Grider, Kensington, Bailey av. Car every 10 minutes.

ELK. S. Division st. from Main to Washington, Perry, Michigan, Elk, to Seneca; returning same route to Perry, to Main, to S. Division. Car every 10 minutes.

ELMWOOD. Elmwood av. from Hertel av. to Allen, Main, Seneca, Michigan, Exchange to Main. Car every 4 minutes from depots to Park; 15 minutes from Park to Hertel av.

FILLMORE. Fillmore av. from Main to Smith, to Abbott Rd.; returning same route. Car every 9 minutes.

FOREST. Forest av. from Niagara, to Delaware, Delavan, Linwood, Balcom, to Main; returning, Harvard to Delavan and same route. Car every 8 minutes.

GENESEE. Genesee st. from Pine Hill to Main, Perry, Washington, Genesee. Car every 7½ minutes.

GRANT. Niagara st. from Main to Carolina, West av., York, Plymouth, Hampsnire, Grant, Military rd., to Hertel; returning, Military rd., Grant, Hampshire, Normal, Jersey, Plymouth, Hudson, West av., Carolina, Niagara to Main. Car every 7 minutes.

HERTEL. Hertel av. from Main st., to Tonawanda st. and return. Car every 15 minutes.

HOYT. Exchange st. from Michigan to Main, Allen, Wadsworth, Fourteenth, Rhode Island, Chenango, Baynes, Forest av.; returning, Hoyt, Hampshire, Winter, Brayton Seventeenth, Connecticut, Normal, Jersey, Plymouth, Cottage, Virginia, Main, Seneca, Michigan. Car every 6 minutes.

JEFFERSON. Jefferson st. from Main, to Swan, Seneca, Bailey, Triangle, South Park to Ridge rd.,

Lackawanna; returning same route.

Car every 7½ minutes to Emslie and 15 minutes to Ridge rd.

MAIN. Buffalo river to City Line. Car every 6 minutes.

MAIN-ZOO. Main st. from Terrace, to Florence, Parkside, to Belt Line. Car every 15 minutes.

MICHIGAN. Exchange st from Main to Michigan, E. Ferry to Main; returning, E. Ferry, Masten, North, Michigan, Exchange to Main. Car every 8 minutes.

NIAGARA-GRACE. Niagara st. from Main to Hertel av., Tonawanda st., to Grace; returning, Grace to Niagara to Main. Car every 6 minutes.

NIAGARA-O'NEIL. Niagara st. from Main to Hertel av., Tonawanda, O'Neil to Niagara; returning, same route. Car every 6 minutes.

SENECA. S. Division st., from Main, to Washington, to Seneca to City Line; returning, Seneca to Main to S. Division. Car every 6 minutes.

SYCAMORE. Walden av. from City Line, to Sycamore, Huron, Washington, S. Division, Ellicott, E. Swan to Washington. Car every 9 minutes.

WEST UTICA. W. Ferry st. from Niagara to Hampshire, Winter, Brayton, Utica, Main, E. Seneca, Michigan, Exchange; returning, Exchange to Main, W. Utica, Chango, W. Ferry to Niagara. Car every 8 minutes.

WILLIAM. E. Eagle st. from Main, to Michigan, William to City Line; returning, William, Michigan, N. Division to Main. Car every 6½ minutes.

NOTE—The above car service is the day schedule. In the morning and evening the service is doubled.

ALL NIGHT SERVICE.

ABBOTT-SOUTH PARK. Cars leave leave Main and S. Division sts. on the hour, 1 a. m. to 5 a. m. Cars leave Ridge rd. hourly, 11.30 p. m. to 5.30 a. m.

BROADWAY. Cars from Main and Exchange hourly, 12.30 to 5.30 a. m., and cars from Broadway and City Line hourly, 12 midnight to 5 a. m.

CLINTON. Cars from Main and N. Division hourly at 36 minutes past the hour, 12.36 a. m. to 5.36 a. m. Cars from City Line, 6 minutes past the hour, 1.06 a. m. to 5.06 a. m.

EAST UTICA. Cars from Exchange and Main hourly, 2 to 5 a. m. From E. Ferry and Kehr hourly 2.30 to 5.30 a. m.

ELMWOOD. Cars from N. Y. C. depot hourly at 30 minutes past the hour, 1.30 a. m. to 5.30 a. m. Cars from Elmwood av. and Belt Line, on the hour, 1 a. m. to 6 a. m.

GENESEE. Cars from Exchange and Main half-hourly at 30 minutes past the hour, 1.30 a. m. to 5 a. m. Cars from Pine Hill on the half hour, 12.30 a. m. to 5.30 a. m.

HOYT. Cars from N. Y. C. depot 28 and 58 minutes past the hour, 12.58 a. m. to 5.28 a. m. Cars from Hoyt and Forest on the hour and half past, 12.30 a. m. to 5 a. m.

JEFFERSON. Cars from Main and Jefferson hourly, 12.50 to 4.50 a. m. Cars from Abbott rd. hourly, 1.20 to 4.20 a. m.

MAIN. Cars from Main and Terrace at 3 and 33 minutes past the hour, 12.03 a. m. to 5.33 a. m. Cars from Main and City line at 3 and 33 minutes past the hour, 12.33 a. m. to 5.33 a. m.

NIAGARA STREET. Cars from Main and Terrace on the hour and half past, 1.30 a. m. to 5.30 a. m.

Cars from Tonawanda and Grace on the hour and half past, 1.00 to 5.30 a. m.

SENECA. Cars from Main and S. Division half hourly from 1 a. m. to 5.30 a. m. Cars from City Line half hourly from 12.30 to 5.30 a. m. Seneca night cars connect at Seneca and Emslie with night cars of Jefferson line.

SYCAMORE. Cars from Exchange and Washington on the hour 1 a. m. to 5 a. m. Cars from City Line hourly at 30 minutes past the hour, 12.30 to 5.30 a. m.

WILLIAM. Cars from Main and N. Division half-hourly, 12.36 a. m. to 5.36 a. m. Cars from City Line half-hourly, 12.36 a. m. to 5.06 a. m.

INTERURBAN LINES.

Other lines running to places outside of Buffalo are as follows: Some of them start from the Court st. waiting room, or Clinton st. opposit, and transfers good within the city limits are given to and from their cars. Others do not enter the city, but connect with some local line.

BUFFALO AND DEPEW. Connects with Genesee st. line at Pine Hill. Leave Genesee st. at city limits 6 a. m.; then every 30 minutes till 12 p. m. Leave Depew at 6 a. m.; then every 30 minutes till 11.30 p. m.

BUFFALO AND HAMBURG. Leaves South Park 6.25 a. m.; then every 30 minutes to 8 a. m.; then every 30 minutes to 9 p. m.; then every 30 minutes to 1 a. m. Leaves Hamburg 5.55 a. m.; then every 30 minutes to 9 p. m.; then every 30 minutes to 12.25 a. m.

BUFFALO, DEPEW AND LANCASTER. From Main and Clinton sts. 15 and 45 minutes after the hour, to Broadway, to City line, to Depew and Lancaster, every half hour.

GRAND ISLAND FERRY. From Niagara and O'Neil sts. to Grand Island Ferry every 15 minutes.

KENMORE AND TONAWANDA. From Terrace, Main, Hertel, Virgil, Kenmore, Delaware; thru Tonawandas to Gratwick. Car every 30 minutes.

LOCKPORT AND OLCOTT. From Court, Main, to Erie R. R. Tonawandas, Lockport, and Olcott Beach. Car for Lockport leaves Main and Michigan sts. at 5.18 a. m.; leaves Court st. at 6.05 a. m. and every half hour to 5.05 p. m. Car for Olcott leaves Lockport 20 minutes after the hour.

NIAGARA FALLS. From Main, Court, Niagara, Amherst, Military rd. to Tonawanda, LaSalle, Niagara Falls. Car every 15 minutes, from 5.15 a. m. to 12 p. m., and at 1.30, 3.10 and 5 a. m.

BUFFALO AND WILLIAMSVILLE. Connects with Main st. line. Leaves Main st. at city limits 6.15, 7.05, 8 a. m.; then every 30 minutes to 10.30 p. m.; then 11.30 p. m. Saturdays till 12 p. m. Leave Williamsville 5.45, 6.45, 7.30 a. m.; then every 30 minutes to 11 p. m. Sundays, leave city line every 20 minutes after 9 a. m. to 12 noon; 30 minutes to 2 p. m.; every 12 minutes to 9 p. m. Last car leaves Williamsville 11 p. m.

BUFFALO SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

HAMBURG AND ORCHARD PARK Division. Clinton st. from Main to Washington, to S. Division, to S. Cedar, to E. Swan, to Seneca, to city line, thence to Orchard Park and Hamburg. Cars leave Main and Clinton sts. every hour from 7.05 a. m. to 12.05 a. m.; extra car leaves at 5.30 p. m. Cars leave Hamburg every hour from 5.40 a. m. to 11.40 p. m. Fare from city line 15c., round trip 25c.

GARDENVILLE AND EBENEZER Division. Connecting with Seneca st. line. Leave Seneca st. at city limits every half hour from 6 a. m. to 10 p. m., then at 11 and 12 p. m. Sunday 15 minute service. Fare to city limits 5c.; from city limits to Gardenville and Ebenezer, 5c. Distance from corner Seneca and Main sts., $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

EBENEZER AND EAST SENECA Division. Cars leave city line at Seneca st. every half hour from 6.15 a. m. to 9.15 p. m., then hourly to 12.15 a. m. Distance 5 miles; fare 5c.

THE BUFFALO AND LAKE ERIE TRACTION CO. runs a line, called the Grape Belt Route, from Buffalo along the shore of L. Erie to Erie, Pa., a distance of 90 miles. There is also a branch thru Lackawanna and West Seneca to Hamburg. The local trolley lines in Dunkirk and Erie are part of this system, and the company also operates the Jamestown, Chautauqua & L. Erie steam railroad and the steamboats on Chautauqua Lake. Three delightful summer resorts—Orchard Beach, at North East, Pa., Waldameer Park, at Erie and Midway Park on L. Chautauqua—are also the property of the company. Its general office is in Buffalo, in the Brisbane Bldg. The ticket office and waiting room are at Clinton and Ellicott sts. and the route of the cars within the city limits is thru Clinton, Oak and Louisiana sts. and along the Hamburg turnpike to Lackawanna. This road carries freight as well as passengers and has a freight and express terminal on S. Cedar st. near Seneca.

The most important places on the Grape Belt Route are Lackawanna, Athol Springs, Wanakah, Angola,

Farnham, Irving, Silver Creek, Dunkirk, Fredonia, Brocton, Westfield, Ripley, North East and Erie. Further particulars will be found in this Guide under the names of these and other places on the line, also in the handsome folder issued by the company.

Streets, Bureau of.—This is a Division of the department of public works, under a deputy commissioner. The bureau has charge of the cleaning of streets and sewers, including the removal of snow and ice, the removal of ashes and garbage from houses and stores, lighting the streets and city buildings, the numbering of buildings, placing street-name signs and related matters. It issues permits for the erection of business signs, for the temporary use of sidewalks during building operations and for moving buildings thru the streets. Present Deputy Street Commissioner, Thomas W. Kennedy.

Summer Resorts.—Buffalo itself possesses nearly all the attractions of the best summer resorts. Its temperature is kept cool and invigorating during July and August by the breezes from L. Erie; it has excellent hotels, livery stables and automobile garages; and for amusements there are charming drives thru its parks and well shaded avenues; also billiards, bowling, golf, boating, fishing, yachting and the theaters. Bathing beaches are just across the river. The convenient trolley is always at hand, and so are the stores, where the visitor can buy anything needed unexpectedly. Reading is furnished by the book and periodical stores and the public libraries. The mail, telegraph and telephone service is of the best, and no resort at the seashore or in the mountains has so many places of interest to visit.

Niagara Falls, the greatest natural wonder this side of the Rocky Mountains, is close at hand. There are also various pleasure resorts around Buffalo that are frequented by the residents of the city for change and recreation, but they are not so much of a necessity, and so they are not so large nor so numerous as those near less favored cities.

Among these are the Bedell House, Crystal Beach, Electric Beach, Fort Erie, Niagara-on-the-Lake and Olcott Beach, which are described in separate articles.

Supervisors.—The board of supervisors is the legislative body of Erie county, and consists of 50 members, one elected in each of the 25 towns in the county and one in each of the 25 wards of Buffalo. Their term of office is two years. The present chairman of the board is Asher B. Emery.

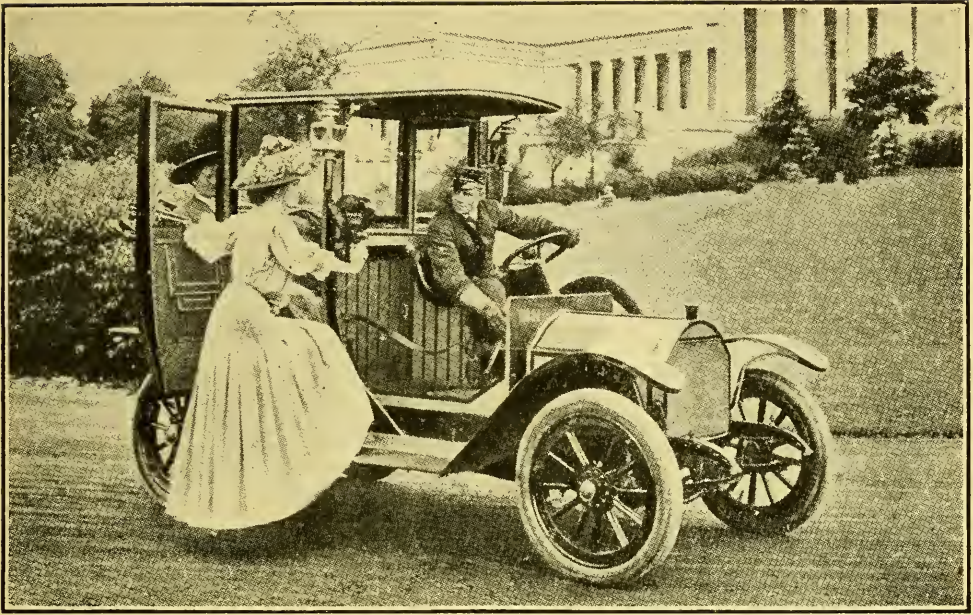


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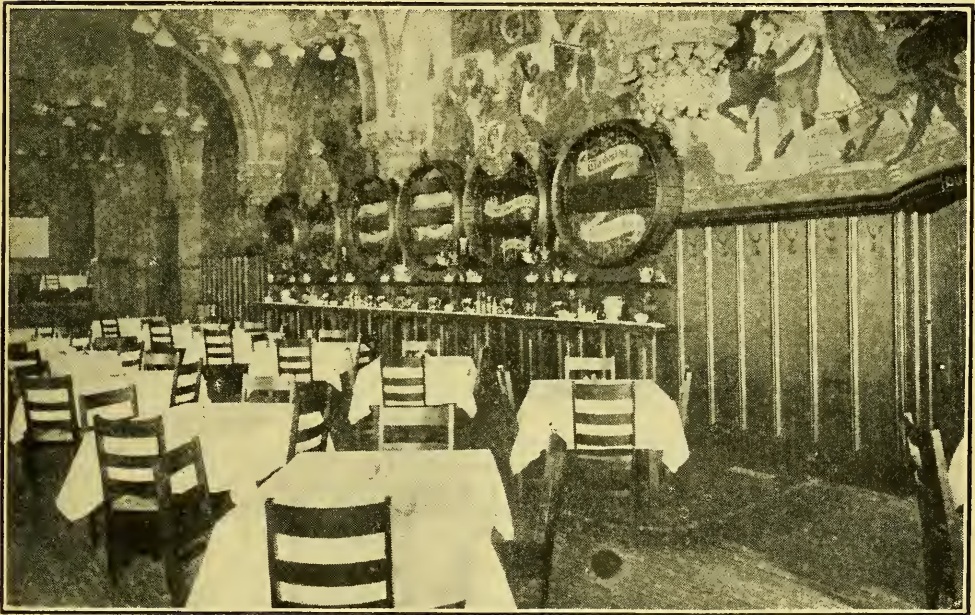
Taxes.—The general tax on property in Buffalo is levied in two parts—the city tax, which is payable after July 1st, and the county tax, payable after Jan. 15th in each year. Any assessments for public improvements levied in the preceding 12 months are put on the same bill with the general city tax. A non-resident owner of property may appoint an agent in the city and notify the assessors, who will have notices of local assessments sent to the agent.

If the city tax remains unpaid after Aug. 1st, an addition of one per cent is made to it and interest is charged at the rate of 6 per cent from Aug. 1st until it is paid. If not paid before March 1st following, a penalty of 5 per cent on the total amount then due is added, and the interest continues until the property is sold for unpaid taxes. On May 1st, \$1 additional is charged against each parcel for publication of the notices of sale. The tax sale usually takes place in May and must take place before June 30th.

Taxicabs.—There is only one company in the city furnishing a taximeter cab service—The Buffalo Taxicab Company. Their charges are regulated by an accurate, sealed meter, not by the driver, and are for the distance actually traveled, or for the time during which the cab is kept waiting. The meter shows the amount of the fare and the passenger pays only what the meter shows. This method has come into general favor in Buffalo, as in other cities, because it is rational, and for direct trips is in the great majority of cases much lower than any other rate can be. Compare the meter charge of 50 or .60 cents for one to five



TAKING A BUFFALO TAXICAB



A CORNER IN THE LUTTECK CAFE

persons from the New York Central depot to the principal hotels with the ordinary cab charge of 50 cents for each person.

The rates established by the Taxicab Co. are 70c. for the first mile, 40c. for each additional mile, and \$1.50 an hour for waiting time. For driving and sightseeing the rate is \$3 an hour. The rates are the same for from 1 to 5 persons. Cabs may be taken on the street, or may be called by telephone from the company's garage, at 32 Edward st.

THE TOURING CAR EQUIPMENT of this company is the most complete in the city. Their rates are by the hour, day or week.

Teck Cafe.—The attractive Teck Cafe and Restaurant, in the Teck Theater building, was newly decorated and furnished in 1909, and reopened under the management of Hull & Tucker. This is a most satisfactory place for regular meals or for little suppers after the theater, and special attention is paid to tourists. A corner of the restaurant is shown in a picture on the opposite page.

Telephone Service.—Two companies, the New York Telephone Co., operating the Bell System, and the Federal Telephone and Telegraph Co., operating the Frontier System, provide local telephone service, and each has its field of long distance connections. The Buffalo office of the Bell system is at 14-16 W. Seneca st., and that of the Frontier is at 332 Ellicott st. Besides installing private instruments and branch exchanges in business places, hotels and residences, each company has many public pay-stations in stores, office buildings and railroad depots. The charge is 5c. for three minutes' conversation within the city and the usual toll rates to outside points. See separate articles under **Bell** and **Frontier**.

Telegraf Service.—Both the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. have several offices in the city, from which messengers may be called to take messages, by means of the call boxes placed in many stores, hotels and offices, or by telephone. Messages are also accepted over the telephone from persons who are known at the main offices of the companies. The name and address of one member of any business concern will be registered by the companies, and when a message for the concern is received outside of business hours, it will be telephoned to that member. The following are the local offices of the two companies:

POSTAL, 156 Pearl st.

WESTERN UNION, 281, 995, and 1512 Main st., 342 Pearl st., 524 and 1579 Niagara st., William and Depot sts.

Theaters.—Both the residents of Buffalo and the traveling public like to be entertained, and this desire is amply provided for here. There is no stock theater in the city, hence many different people may be seen on the boards of each house in a season. The majority of the attractions booked at the local play-houses are musical or the lighter kind of drama. A change of bill weekly or twice a week is the rule and longer runs the exception. Following is a list of the Buffalo theaters, with the chief facts about each:

GARDEN, 164-72 Pearl st. Vaudeville; evenings at 8.30; daily matinees at 2.30. Prices 10c. to 50c. Charles E. White, manager.

LAFAYETTE, 2-6 Broadway. Burlesque and vaudeville; evenings at 8.30; daily matinees at 2.30. Prices 10c. to 75c. Charles M. Bagg, manager.

LYRIC, 447-49 Washington st. Popular drama; evenings at 8.15; matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.15. Sunday concerts at 8.15. Prices 15c. to 75c. John Laughlin, manager.

SHEA'S, 40-48 Court st. High grade vaudeville; evenings at 8.30; daily matinees at 2.30. Prices 15c. to 75c. Michael Shea, manager.

STAR, W. Genesee and Mohawk sts. A high class theater, playing the best stars and all the biggest and best dramatic and musical attractions. The interior was remodelled in 1909, making it one of the best arranged theaters in the country. Evenings at 8.15; matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.15. Prices 25c to \$1.50. P. C. Cornell, manager.

TECK, 768-76 Main st. Plays only high class attractions; evenings at 8.15; matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.15. Prices 25c. to \$1.50. J. R. Oishei, manager.

Tift Farm.—A large tract of land at the southwestern corner of the city, fronting on the lake. Part of it has been sub-divided for manufacturing plants and freight terminals.

Tonawanda.—The town of Tonawanda adjoins Buffalo on the north and extends along the Niagara river to Tonawanda creek.

The city of Tonawanda was formerly the northwestern part of the town, lying on the river and creek. It is 11 miles from Buffalo, and is reached by N. Y. Central or Erie railroad, fare 15c., round trip 25c., or by Tonawanda, Niagara Falls or Lockport electric cars, fare 15c., round trip 25c. It has a national bank, a public library, 10 churches, and a company of the 74th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y. Population about 11,000.

Tonawanda and North Tonawanda

are called the Twin Cities and form practically a single mercantile district, with the Erie canal passing thru its center, bounded on one side by a navigable river, and either traversed by or having close connections with 15 railroads. It is a notably important district, for in the first place it is the largest lumber market in the world. Along the water front are hundreds of acres devoted to lumber yards, and the quantity handled in a year exceeds 500,000,000 feet. The iron industries are nearly as important. Hundreds of thousands of tons of ore are smelted each year in its great iron and steel plants. The largest nut and bolt factory in the world is here, while engines, boilers, structural steel, radiators, steam pipe and many other manufactures of iron are produced in large quantities. There are also extensive factories for making merry-go-rounds, swings, miniature railways and similar amusement devices, automatic organs and pianos, silk gloves, cordage, paper bags, pasteboard, asphalt roofing, bank stationery, etc., etc. The facilities for shipping together with cheap and convenient power from Niagara Falls, and a reliable class of labor are constantly increasing the industries of the Tonawandas. A large fleet of steamers is required to carry that part of the freight ship to and from the Twin Cities over the great lakes or the canal, and many of these boats are owned by local capital. The railroads carry even more freight than the water lines and only two cities in the State, New York and Buffalo, exceed this locality as shippers of freight. A drive thru the residence streets reveals many beautiful homes, and the broad river, the canal and tributary creeks and the surrounding country afford many pleasures for leisure hours.

Treasurer, City—This officer is elected by the people of the city for a term of 4 years. No one can be elected to this office for two terms in succession. The Treasurer receives the city taxes and all other monies belonging to the city, and pays out the same on warrants issued by the proper officers. He also has the custody of the police pension fund and the firemen's relief and pension fund. All these monies are deposited by him in banks designated by the Common Council. The city treasurer's office is on the first floor of the city hall. Present City Treasurer, Neil McEachren.

Trolley Trips.—Most persons have much to learn about the delights of little journeys by trolley cars. Electric roads, as a rule, run thru the principal streets of cities and villages and the most traveled highways in the country districts, taking the passenger in amongst the traffic along the route and affording close views of the chief places of interest. In the article **Seeing Buffalo**, several trips within the city limits are described. The following are some of those that can be made to outside points:

TRIP No. 1. To **FORT NIAGARA**, 36 miles. Take a Niagara Falls car to the terminal station at Niagara Falls; round trip, 50c. Thence take a Gorge Route car to Lewiston, and change there to a Youngstown car for Fort Niagara; round trip from Niagara Falls, 95c. The route is up Niagara st., described in **Seeing Buffalo** Route No. 1, to Tonawanda st., to Amherst st., to Military Road, thru Tonawanda, North Tonawanda and LaSalle to Niagara Falls. On the Military Road, the car speeds for more than 5 miles in a straight line thru a stretch of level country that will afford room

for Buffalo's expansion for many years to come.

Within the city limits, a beginning only has been made in using a part of this great plain for sites of large manufacturing plants. North of Kenmore av., the Military rd. is the western boundary of Kenmore, a thriving village of suburban homes. Passing thru Tonawanda, the car crosses Tonawanda creek, which here serves as a section of the Erie canal, and enters North Tonawanda. A few only of the busy factories and vast lumber yards of the Twin Cities can be seen from the car windows. In the northern part of North Tonawanda, the track turns west and climbs a high trestle, affording a pleasant view of Grand Island, then turns north and runs for a considerable distance close to the Niagara river. Passing thru LaSalle, the boulder marking the location of the Griffon ship yard is seen at the side of the road on the left. Within the limits of Niagara Falls the car passes a number of important manufacturing works grouped around the famous power house of the Niagara Falls Power Co.

The trip thru the Niagara Gorge is described elsewhere in this Guide. From **Lewiston** to **Fort Niagara** the ride is thru a fertile orchard district along the bank of the broad and placid lower reach of the Niagara river.

TRIP No. 2. To **PORT DALHOUSIE**, Ont., 39 miles. Take a Niagara Falls car to terminal station at Niagara Falls; round trip, 50c. Thence take a St. Catharines car to Port Dalhousie; round trip from Niagara Falls, 80c.; time, 1 hr. 50 min. each way. Leaving the terminal station at 10 minutes past the hour, the St. Catharines car crosses the Upper Steel Arch bridge, runs down the edge of the Gorge for about two

miles, and then turns west thru the principal streets of Niagara Falls, Ont. Leaving the city, the line traverses a garden of vineyards and peach orchards in the great fruit belt of Canada, soon passing the village of Stamford and the monument marking the battle ground of Beaver Dams (See **Lundy's Lane**). Thorold, the next town, is situated on the brow of the Niagara escarpment, and here the line crosses the Welland canal. From Thorold the road runs between the old and the new Welland canals to Merriton, passing the many paper and pulp mills and large cotton mills of the district. Next comes the beautiful city of St. Catharines, having many large industries and famous for its mineral springs and baths. The Welland Hotel and Sanitarium is located in the center of the city. Here also is Ridley College for boys. It is 4 miles from here to Port Dalhousie, and the road leads thru one vast peach orchard. Skirting the old Welland canal, we pass Barnesdale and its great winery on the way to Martindale. We are now running parallel with the famous Canadian Henley Course, absolutely protected, thus guaranteeing smooth water at any time. Port Dalhousie is at the L. Ontario outlet of the new Welland canal and is also a famous summer resort. From here steamers run to Toronto four times a day during the summer months.

TRIP No. 3. To **ERIE**, Pa., 90 miles. Buffalo and L. Erie Traction Co.'s cars run the whole distance; round trip, \$2.95; time, 4 hrs. 50 min. each way. Leaving Buffalo by the Hamburg turnpike, the route runs along the lake shore, past the Lackawanna Steel Plant, thru the residence and summer cottage localities of Athol Springs, Wanakah, North Evans and Angola. Other places on the eastern division of the line are

Farnham, where there is a militia camp ground, Irving in the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation, Silver Creek, a thriving village, Dunkirk, which is a busy lake port with a pretty summer resort at Point Gratiot, and Fredonia, a notably attractive town three miles inland.

Beyond Fredonia are Brocton, the chief center of the grape and wine industry of Western New York, Westfield, an old and wealthy place and the junction point for Chautauqua and Jamestown, and then Ripley, the last town in New York State. Crossing the line into Pennsylvania, we come to North East, which has several factories and does a large business in grapes, and passing thru Harbor Creek and Wesleyville, we come to Erie, at the end of the route. Erie is a live, up-to-date city, with nearly 75,000 population. It has a perfect lake harbor, considerable shipping and many factories. Its residence sections are as attractive as its business section is bustling. On Presque Isle, which protects Erie harbor, is Waldameer, a most delightful summer resort owned by the Traction Co. Other like resorts which are the property of the company are Orchard Beach, at North East, and Midway Park, on Chautauqua Lake.

From Erie trips can be taken by trolley cars to Cambridge Springs, Pa., the famous health resort, and to Conneaut, O., where connections can be made with electric roads running to Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.

TRIP No. 4. To **ROCHESTER**, 69 miles. Take a Lockport car to Lockport; round trip, 50c.; time, 1 hr. Thence take a car to Rochester; round trip, \$2.20; time 2 hrs. 12 min. to 2 hrs. 45 min. The route is up

Main st. to the Erie crossing, just beyond Hertel av., thence following the line of the Erie railroad thru Tonawanda to North Tonawanda, thence turning east and traversing the villages of Hoffman, Pendleton, and Hodgeville to Lockport. The second section of the trip runs thru the busy manufacturing towns of Gasport and Middleport, thru Medina, where the well known building stone comes from, and then thru Albion, the county seat of Orleans county, Holley and Brockport.

TRIP No. 5. To LITTLE FALLS, 224 miles. Follow Trip No. 4 to Rochester, thence by Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Railroad to Syracuse; round trip, \$2.40; time, on local trains, 3 hrs. 40 min., limited trains 2 hrs. 50 min.; thence by Oneida Railway (electrified West Shore), to Utica; time on limited trains, 1 hr. 28 min., and by Utica & Mohawk Valley Railway to Little Falls; round trip between Syracuse and Little Falls, \$2.15.

Syracuse is a thriving city of about 130,000 population and the center of the New York salt industry. Its points of interest are Syracuse University, the State Fair Grounds, Onondaga County Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, Fayette Park, and the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. East of Syracuse the route passes thru Chittenango, which has sulfur springs, Canastota, a lively manufacturing village, Oneida, a manufacturing city of 9,000 population and the center of a rich hop and dairy district, and many pleasant farming hamlets. Beyond Oneida is Sherrill, where hardware is made by the Oneida Community, the seat of which is in the neighboring village of Kenwood, and beyond Sherrill is Vernon, where the yearly agricultural fair of Oneida county is held,

Utica, with its elm-arched avenues, handsome dwellings and fine public buildings, is one of the most delightful cities. Of especial interest to visitors here are the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, the Munson-Williams Memorial, with its interesting collection of old battle flags, relics and curios, the Masonic Home, public library, and Oneida county court house.

The run from Utica down the Mohawk valley takes the passenger thru one of the most picturesque regions of New York State. About half-way to Little Falls is Ilion, from which place the Remington firearms and typewriters are sent out to all quarters of the globe. East of Ilion is Herkimer, the county seat of Herkimer county, having a population of 6,000 to 7,000. On the eastern outskirts of the village, the Utica and Mohawk valley tracks are carried over the N. Y. Central railroad and W. Canada creek by Herkimer bridge, 1,212 feet long, comprising a series of concrete arches 66 feet in length, and a central steel span of 225 feet. At the time of its erection, concrete bridge work was in the experimental stage, and the boldness of its design attracted the attention of engineers far and near. Little Falls, the end of Trip 5, has a population of about 13,000. It is a prosperous manufacturing place and distributes knit goods and other products all over the country. The city is built on the steep slope of a hill, where the Mohawk river runs thru a gorge, and from the high places within its limits the finest of views can be had in all directions.

Side trips can be made from Syracuse to Auburn, to Fulton and Oneida Lake; from Utica to Rome, and from Mohawk to Richfield Springs, Cooperstown and Oneonta,

Tuscarora Indian Reservation.—A tract of more than 6,000 acres in the township of Lewiston. A square mile of this tract was given to the Tuscarora tribe by the Seneca Indians in 1780 and the rest was added later by the Holland Land Co. and the U. S. government.

U

University of Buffalo.—The departments now comprised in the university are four professional schools—medicine, pharmacy, law and dentistry. The present university buildings were erected in 1893 and 1896 and stand on a plot running thru from High to Goodrich st., near Main st. The three scientific departments are housed here and the law school occupies rooms in Ellicott Square. The total number of students is nearly 500.

The university was incorporated May 11th, 1846. Its first chancellor was Millard Fillmore, who served 28 years, and his successors have been Orsamus H. Marshall, E. Carlton Sprague, James O. Putnam and Wilson S. Bissell. The present chancellor is Charles P. Norton, and the secretary of the University Council is Frank M. Hollister.

The Medical Department was organized in 1846, and for 40 years was the only department of the university. It grew rapidly from the start and has ever maintained a high standard of medical education, and has been distinguished for advanced methods of teaching. It occupied for the first 3 years an old church building at Washington and Seneca sts., and then a building erected for it at Main and Virginia sts., removing in 1893 to its present home. In 1898 the medical school of Niagara University was united with this department, and since then the University of Buffalo has had the only medical school within a radius of 150 miles, in United States territory. Among its professors of prominence in their profession have been Drs. James P. White, Frank H. Hamilton, Austin Flint, John C. Dalton, Thomas F. Rochester, Austin Flint, Jr., Julius



A. Miner, Charles A. Doremus, Matthew D. Mann, Rudolph A. Witthaus, Roswell Park, and Charles G. Stockton. The course is now 4 years. Tuition and laboratory fees amount to \$140 to \$185 a year.

Since 1898, special research work has been carried on by State aid, under the direction of the medical faculty, upon the causes and treatment of cancer. In 1901 a building known as the Gratwick Research Laboratory was erected and equipt for this work, thru the generosity of Mrs. William H. Gratwick and other friends of scientific research. It stands on High st., opposit the General Hospital.

The Department of Pharmacy was organized in 1886. Its course covers two years and a portion of the medical department building is set apart for its use. Laboratory instruction has been a prominent feature of the course from the beginning, nearly or quite half of the instruction being of this practical nature. Tuition fees are \$100 a year. This department gives also a course in Analytical Chemistry, covering 3 years. Tuition fee, \$150 a year.

In 1891 the third department was added, when the Buffalo Law School, founded in 1887, became the Department of Law of the university. The organizers of the school believed that instruction in law could best be given by lawyers who were engaged in the active practice of their profession. Accordingly, its professors are all either judges of the Supreme Court or practising attorneys, and the school is located in Ellicott Sq., in the midst of law offices, between which and the class-rooms many of the students divide their time. The course covers two years, leading to the degree of L. L. B., and the tuition fee is \$100 a year.

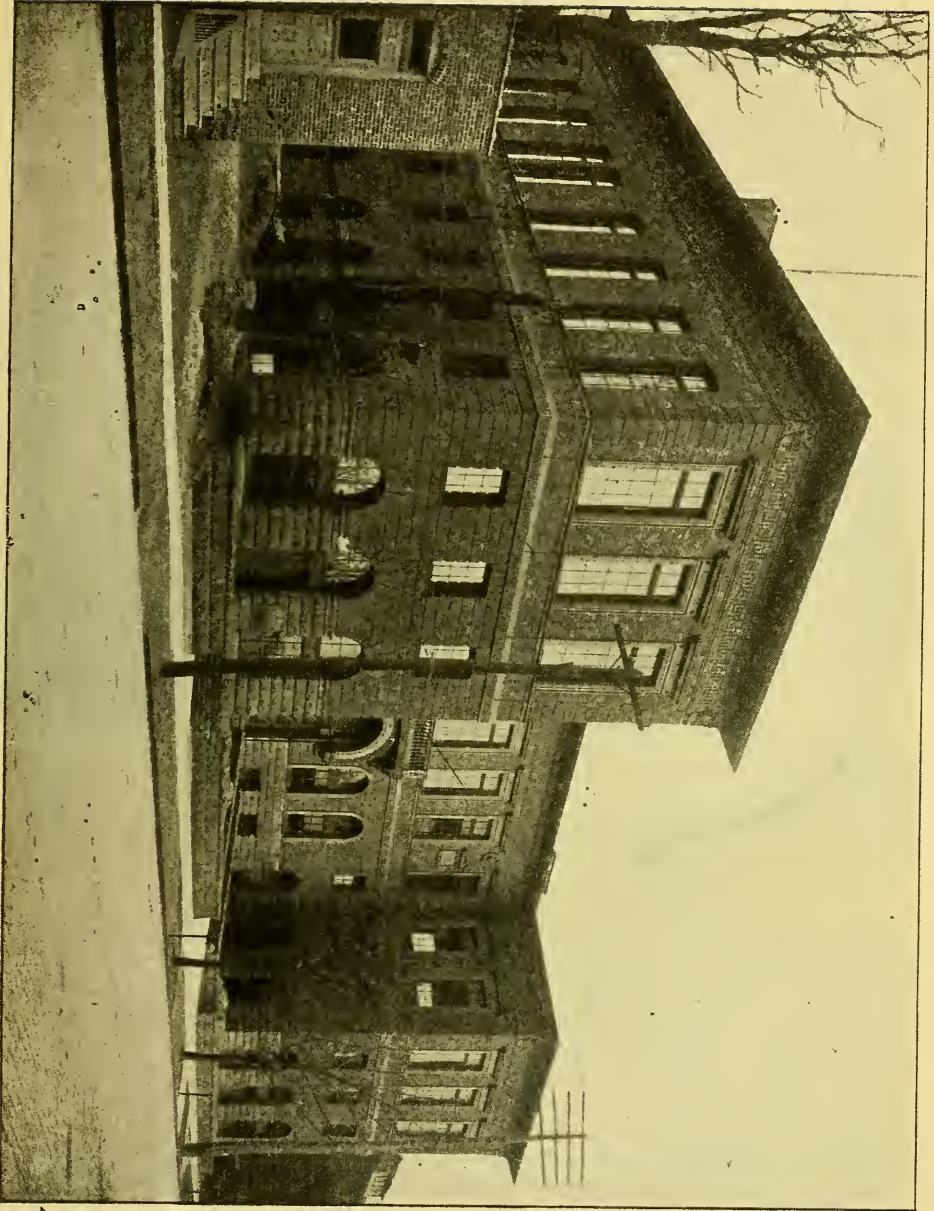
The Department of Dentistry was organized in 1892 and from its second term occupied part of the new building of the medical department. Its growth was so rapid that a three-story building was erected for it on the Goodrich st. end of the university property, in 1896, and a further increase in attendance compelled the addition of a fourth story in 1902. Dr. Wm. C. Barrett was the first dean, serving till his death in 1903. The course is 3 years and the tuition fee is \$150 a year.

Until recent years the university idea has found little place in this group of professional schools. In order to foster a spirit of unity among the several departments, a University Day was established in 1901. It is celebrated on February 22nd each year by exercises in which the city officials and the public join with the members of the university.

Efforts are being made to found a college or department of arts in connection with the university. These efforts have been so far successful that in 1909 a tract of 106.55 acres at Main st. and the city line was bought as a location for the college. Funds for its buildings and endowment are now being raised. In 1910 a bill past the State legislature permitting the city of Buffalo to contribute \$75,000 of school money to the university each year in exchange for scholarships.



UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



V

Vosburgh & Whiting's Store.—To see a representative Buffalo store in the line of stationery and office supplies, go to 15, 17 and 19 E. Swan st., where the Vosburgh & Whiting Co. is located. Year by year the business of this progressive concern has expanded, until it requires not

the Wagemaker Co. Business Systems—sectional and solid cabinets for filing anything that is to be filed, except a saw. The Vosburgh & Whiting Co. has the agency for the Art Metal Construction Co.'s steel filing cabinets and furniture, whose motto, "Won't Burn," attracts the careful business man. Also for the Dick Steel Safe-Cabinet, which has been tested to a white heat without



STORE OF THE VOSBURGH & WHITING CO.

only the extensive ground floor ware-rooms, at the above location, but also three entire basements for storage, and an annex on Pearl st. for storage and wholesale shipments. This company handles a large retail business in general and commercial stationery, including the equipment of mercantile offices with everything from lead pencils up to fixtures and furniture, also an extensive wholesale and jobbing trade.

Among the special lines carried is

injury to the papers within, and the Toledo Metal Furniture Co.'s type-writer cabinet, chairs, etc., which are winning golden opinions.

The Vosburgh & Whiting Co. is agent for the Sheppard Loose Leaf Line, including the King Round Back ledger, also for the "Loose-Leaf" accounting systems, embracing cash records, trial balances, order registers, pay rolls, etc. Other specialties are the "Are and Be" flat-opening, loose-leaf ledgers, the Hale sectional

book-cases, the Rotary Neostyle, the Addressograph—a machine for addressing envelopes and postal cards—and the Map and Tack Routing System, which enables the manager of a concern, to see at a glance the whereabouts of all his traveling salesmen.

In the jobbing business, the Vosburgh & Whiting Co. is rated the largest concern in the State outside of New York City.



W

Wanakah is a summer cottage resort on the shore of L. Erie, 12 miles southwest of Buffalo. Reached by Lake Shore or Pennsylvania railroad; fare 35c., round trip 55c. Also by Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars; fare 25c.; round trip 45c. The summer residents have a golf club with excellent links.

Water, Bureau of.—This is a division of the department of public works under a deputy commissioner. The bureau has charge of the city water works, including the pumping station, street mains and hydrants, and collects the water rates. Its office is on the ground floor of the Municipal building. The city water supply is obtained from L. Erie thru an intake opposite the pumping station at the foot of Massachusetts av. The water is pumped into the street mains, and for high service into the reservoir on Best st. and the water tower at Kensington av. and Grider st. In the pumping station, there are 7 steam and 2 electric pumps in operation day and night, having a total capacity of 202,000,000 gallons in 24 hours. A new pumping station is being built at the foot of Porter av. and a new intake in Emerald channel, connected with the new station by a tunnel 6,600 feet long. The average daily consumption of water in 1909 was 321 gallons for each person. Water rates are payable twice a year—on May 1st and Nov. 1st. Present Deputy Water Commissioner, Henry L. Lyon.

Weather Bureau.—The Buffalo station of the U. S. Weather Bureau is on the 13th floor of the Prudential bldg. Most of its instruments are placed on the roof and are self-registering—the records being made in

the office below by electrical connections. These instruments indicate the direction and velocity of the wind, all changes of temperature, the maximum and minimum temperature of each day, the duration of sunshine and the amount of rainfall. A self-recording barometer in the office registers all changes in atmospheric pressure. From a staff on the roof the storm signal flags are displayed. Visitors are received between 1 and 4 p. m. and each year the classes in physical geography in the city high schools are shown the working of the instruments. The Buffalo office is in charge of David Cuthbertson, who ranks as a District Forecaster.

Weights and Measures, Sealer of.—This officer is appointed by the police board for one year, under civil service rules. His duties are to test the accuracy of all scales, weights and measures used in the sale of merchandise in the city and to report to the corporation counsel any violations of the city ordinances relating to weights and measures that he may discover.

Westfield is an important town on the shore of L. Erie, 58 miles southwest of Buffalo. Reached by the Lake Shore or N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis railroad; fare \$1.45, round trip, \$2.80. Also by Buffalo & L. Erie electric cars, fare \$1.10, round trip \$2.05. The part of the town on the lake shore is called Barcelona. Westfield is an old and wealthy community, with good stores, fine hotels, handsome homes, a pretty park, attractive churches and progressive schools. Its enterprise is shown, among other things, by the fine viaduct crossing the gulf of Chautauqua creek, which it built jointly with the electric traction company. Here is one terminus of the Jamestown,

Chautauqua & L. Erie R. R., which skirts Chautauqua lake, stopping at all the summer resorts from the famous Assembly Grounds around to Jamestown. Population 3,882, in 1900.

West Seneca is a town adjoining Buffalo on the southeast. Reached by Gardenville and Ebenezer street car line. Until 1909, it included the territory of the present city of Lackawanna.

Western Savings Bank.—An institution created for the purpose of encouraging thrift and the habit of saving on the part of the wage earner is The Western Savings Bank of Buffalo, located at Main and Court sts., with a history of more than half a century of successful business, extending back to 1851. The reputation of this bank for financial solidity is second to none in the city. As a savings bank it has no capital and issues no stock and all of the earnings belong to and are held for the benefit of the depositors. At the present time the bank is paying 4 per cent. interest on deposits, which are received from \$1.00 to \$3,000.

On January 1st, 1910, the bank had on deposit \$8,010,261.94, and a surplus of \$776,610.54, total assets \$8,786,872.48.

The officers and directors of the bank are men of the highest probity and standing in the community, and the bank has fairly earned the position it holds. The bank is controlled by the following officers and trustees:

OFFICERS—Albert J. Wheeler, President; Henry Erb, First Vice-President; Leonard Dodge, Second Vice-President; Franklin W. H. Becker, Secretary and Treasurer; Edward E. Coatsworth, Attorney.

TRUSTEES—Isaac Geiershofer, Henry Erb, Henry Zipp, Albert J. Wheeler, Howard H. Baker, Charles



WESTERN SAVINGS BANK

F. Bishop, Henry E. Boller, Leonard Dodge, William F. Wendt, Franklin W. H. Becker, Charles G. Worthington, William Simon, Edward E. Coatsworth, Charles H. Donaldson, Lewis J. Heintz.

Wharves and Docks.—There is about 5 miles of wharfage in the Buffalo river, 4 miles in the City Ship canal, and several miles additional along the shore line enclosed by the various breakwaters. The city maintains wharves (called docks) at the foot of Columbia, Commercial, Dock, Genesee, Illinois, Indiana, Main, Mississippi and Washington sts.

White Building.—The most modern of the large office buildings of Buffalo is the 11 story, fireproof White Building, which was rebuilt in 1906 on its original site. It stands in the center of the banking and business district, fronting on Main and Erie sts., with an entrance on each street. Both sides of the building have commanding outlooks; from the Main st. front may be seen the busiest section of the city, while from the Erie st. front there is a view across the Niagara river and for many miles up L. Erie. It is within a couple of minutes' walk from the post office, city and county hall, 10 banks, and 9 out of 10 of the other large office buildings. All the principal street car lines, including those running to the railroad depots and steamboat wharves, pass its doors.

The side walls of the building are heavy self-supporting fire walls, and the interior is constructed of steel beams and concrete, making it fireproof thruout. There are 156 offices, finished in quarter-cut antique oak, with floors of polished maple. Each office is provided with a wash-stand and a coat-rack, and is wired for telephones, telegraph call-boxes and electric clock service. The use of a large

safe can be arranged for. The doors are of ample width for taking office furniture in and out.

The court on which the inside offices front is large, and its walls are faced with white glazed brick, so that it affords an abundance of light and air. The elevators are of the plunger type and are capable of running at a speed of 600 feet per minute. It has been the aim of the owner and the architect to make this building as near perfect in all its appointments as modern ideas and liberal expenditure could make it, and it ranks today with the best office buildings in the country. The owner and manager is Seymour P. White.

Williamsville is a pleasant suburban village in the town of Amherst about 8 miles from the Buffalo city hall. Reached by street cars connecting with the Main st. line, and the Lehigh Valley railroad has a station here.

Ellicott creek runs thru the village and supplies water power. Its banks are a favorite resort for pic-nickers. Williamsville has 5 churches, a high school, a grist-mill, gelatin factory and stone quarry. The Amherst Bee is published here weekly. Near the middle of the village stands a log house which was Gen. Scott's headquarters in the War of 1812.

Windmill Point is a summer cottage resort on the Canadian shore of L. Erie, about 5 miles west from Fort Erie. Reached by the Grand Trunk railroad, Buffalo and Goderich line.

Women's Educational and Industrial Union.—To increase fellowship among women, in order to promote their educational and social advancement, is the object of this notably helpful institution. It was organized in 1884, and for many years has occupied its own building, 86 Delaware



WHITE BUILDING

av., on the south side of Niagara Square. Membership dues are \$1 a year; sustaining members pay \$10, and there are associate memberships for men who wish to support its work. There are over 1,300 members of all classes.

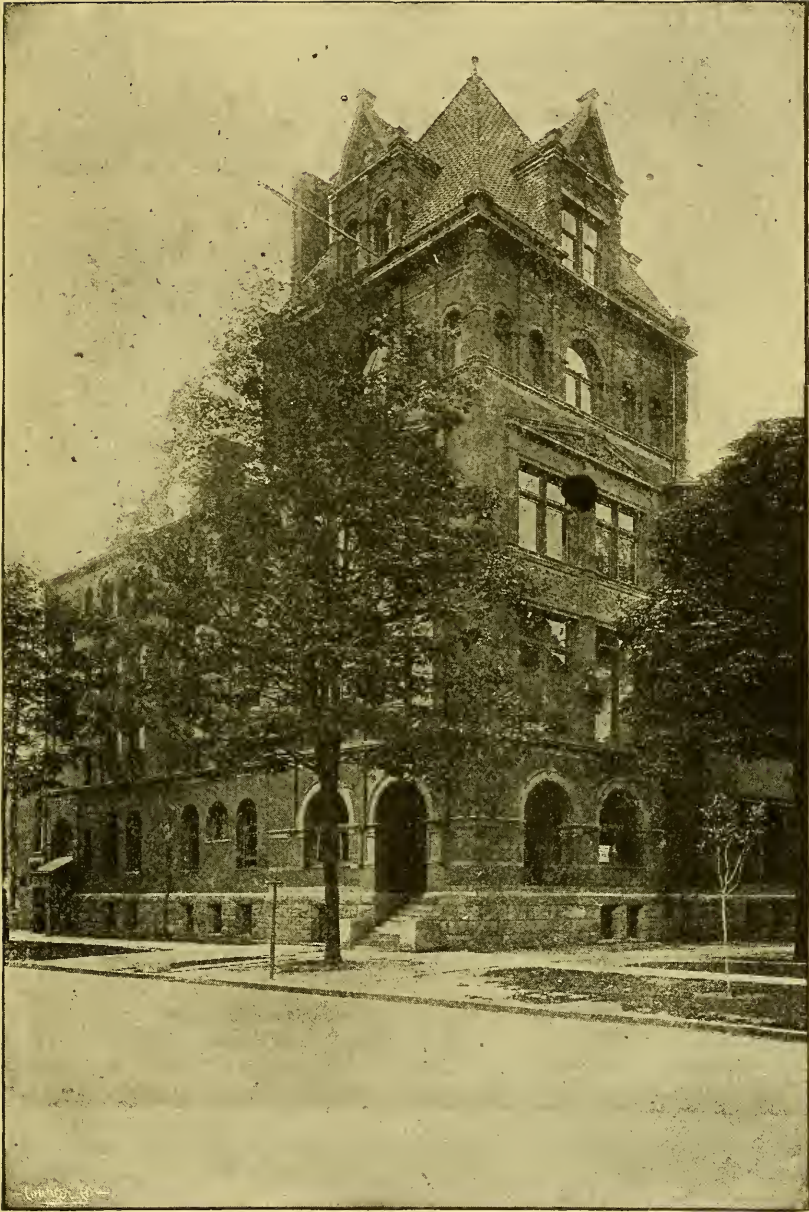
Women members have the use of the library and reading-room, free admission to lectures, reduced rates at the Noon Rest, and other privileges. The Union conducts classes in cooking, sewing, dressmaking, millinery, dancing and French, the expenses of which are defrayed by moderate tuition fees. The Noon Rest provides luncheon at moderate prices and a pleasant place for members to spend their lunch hour. Lunch brought from home can also be eaten there. Reading is supplied to members by the Mary A. Ripley Library of about 1,500 volumes and a reading room in which are the best current magazines and newspapers. In the Handiwork Department, articles made by women are sold for a small commission. The Committee on Protection aids members to collect money due them. The Union also gives free lessons in cooking to girls wishing employment at general housework.

The building is open from 9.30 a. m. to 9 p. m., Sunday and holidays excepted; during the summer months it closes at 6 p. m. The Union is non-sectarian and is guided by the Golden Rule. It aims to provide that any woman in need shall receive sympathy, counsel and help suited to her need, whatever the need may be. Its officers are: Mrs. Thomas B. Reading, president; Mrs. Charles E. Selkirk, corresponding secretary; and Miss Jean Agnew, superintendent.

Y

Young Men's Christian Association.

—In a prominent location at Mohawk, Genesee and Franklin sts., stands the central building of the Y. M. C. A. of Buffalo. It consists of a 10-story main section, with a 4-story wing on each side, and cost, including the lot and equipment, \$450,000. The association removed from its former building at 19 W. Mohawk st., to this one in 1903. It owns also a building at Genesee and Davis sts., occupied by its Genesee st. Department, which was opened in 1905, and another at 327 W. Ferry st., erected for the West Side Department in 1909. In addition to these departments, there are 5 branches especially for railroad men. At the central department there are social rooms, class rooms, a gymnasium 50 by 90 feet, with a large swimming pool, a lecture hall, a circulating library, an employment bureau, a restaurant and 60 bed rooms which are rented to members. There is also a boys' department, having separate social rooms and a separate gymnasium. A large number of Bible classes are carried on here, also classes in many commercial and industrial subjects and various lectures and entertainments are given. There is a Camera Club composed of members, also a Science Club, each occupying rooms fitted up for their respective purposes. The Y. M. C. A. also has a number of athletic teams, which hold spirited competitions. The yearly fees for men are \$3, the use of the gymnasium is \$10, and the tuition fees for the educational classes are moderate. For boys from 12 to 18 years old, the membership fee is \$2 a year and the gymnasium fee is \$4. The railroad branches are entirely supported by



WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL UNION

the dues of members and appropriations made by the various railroads. In the other departments the members pay about 70 per cent of the cost of maintenance and the rest is raised by subscription. The total membership of all departments is about 5,500.

The library in the central building

men to room where their surroundings are congenial and beneficial.

The president of the board of directors is Hugh Kennedy and the general secretary is Alfred H. Whitford.

Young Women's Christian Association.—The association is organized to



YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

is situated on the 3d floor and is open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. It consists of over 10,000 volumes, and 400 periodicals are kept on file, including 125 daily newspapers from 80 cities. Most of the books circulate.

The association is building a 10-story Men's Hotel on Pearl st., adjoining its central building, which will enable a large number of young

provide an all-around development for the women and girls of Buffalo. It has four centers of work.

1. The association building, at 19 West Mohawk st., contains the main offices, the cafeteria lunch room, the reading and rest rooms, the gymnasium, the swimming pool and the domestic art and science rooms. Here are carried on the chief activities of the association, educational classes

of various kinds, fysical work, Bible study and social gatherings.

2. The Association Home, at 10 Niagara sq., is a members' dormitory at reasonable rates. Here also are accommodations for women who are traveling alone and are strangers in the city.

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fare 15c. There are two hotels, the El Dorado and the Ontario House. The U.S. Military reservation of Fort Niagara adjoins Youngstown on the north. Fort Niagara Beach, a picnic grove about a mile from the village, on L. Ontario, is reached by street cars. In 1759 a battle was fought at Youngstown, in which a force of French and Indians coming to relieve Fort Niagara was defeated

by the English and colonists. The fort surrendered the next day. In the War of 1812, Youngstown was burned by the British.

Z

Zoological Garden.—The Zoo, as it is commonly called, is located in the northeastern part of Delaware Park, near Amherst st. and Parkside av., and is reached by Main-Zoo cars. Facing the entrance from Parkside

av. is a row of stone bear pits, with heavy iron gratings. The dens connected with these pits are covered with a high mound of earth. There are paddocks for hoofed animals, cages for smaller quadrupeds and for the birds, a pool for sea-lions and houses for those creatures that need warm shelter in winter. The enclosures of the Zoo cover 17.6 acres. There are about 320 specimens in the collection at present, including a lion, an elephant, 4 bison, deer, yak, goats, foxes, bears, alligators, monkeys, eagles, owls and many birds of beautiful plumage. The curator is Dr. Francis A. Crandall.




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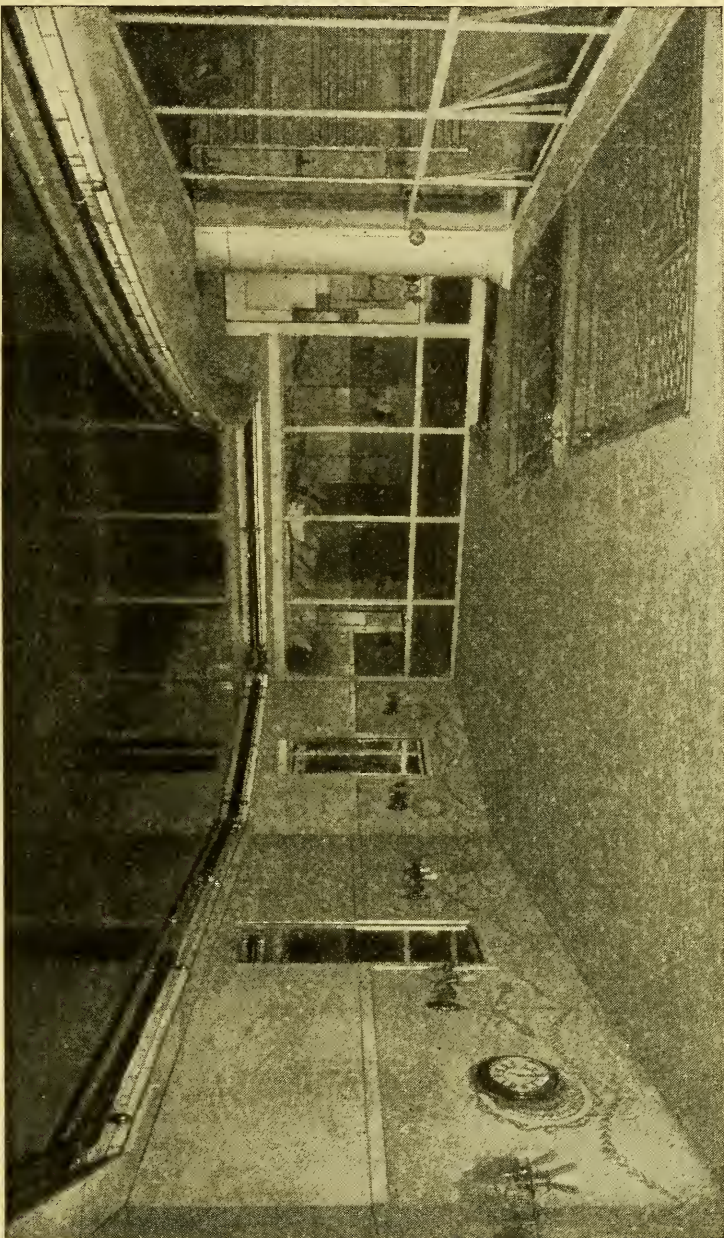
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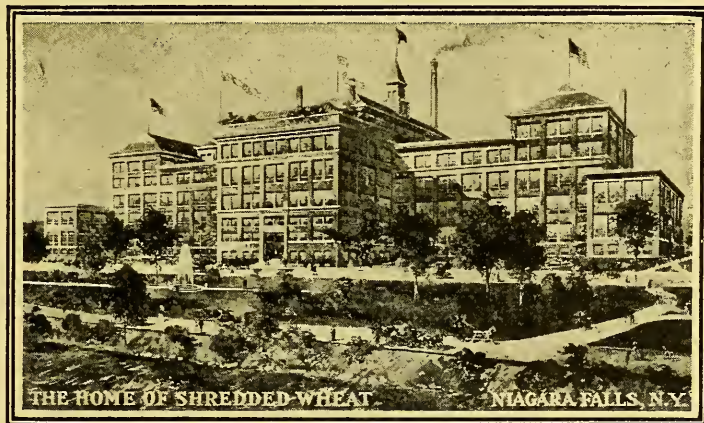
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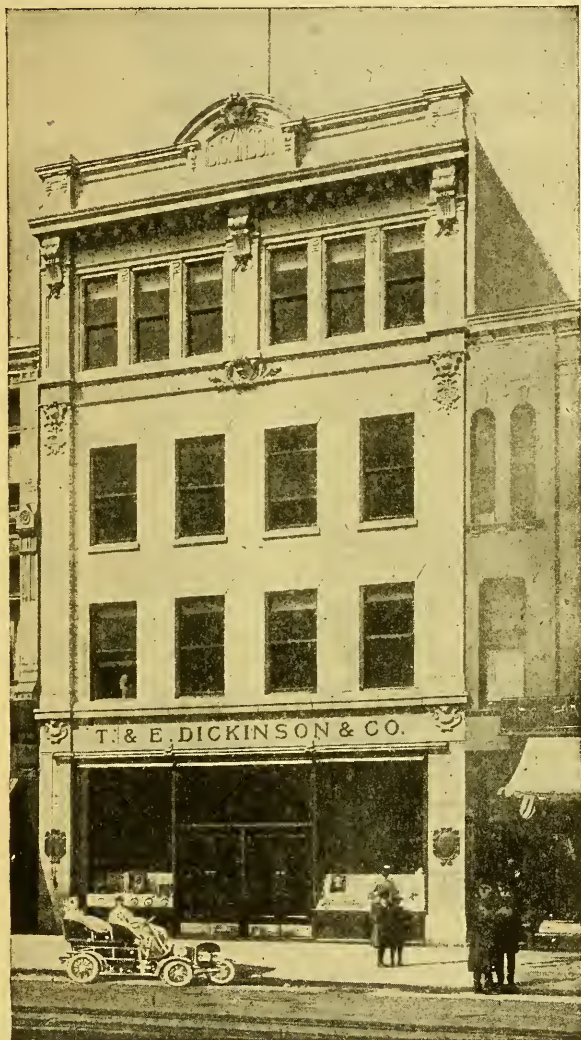
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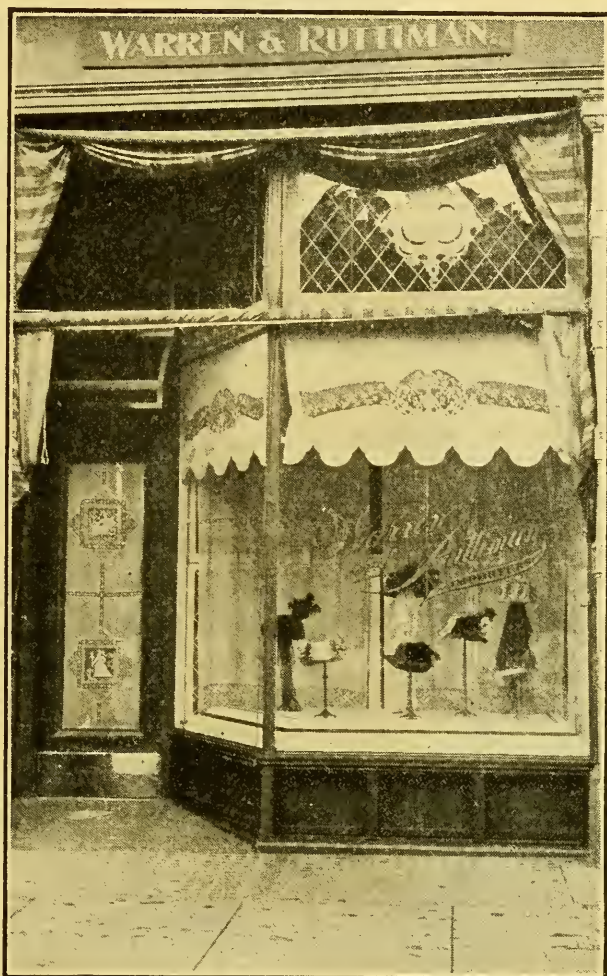


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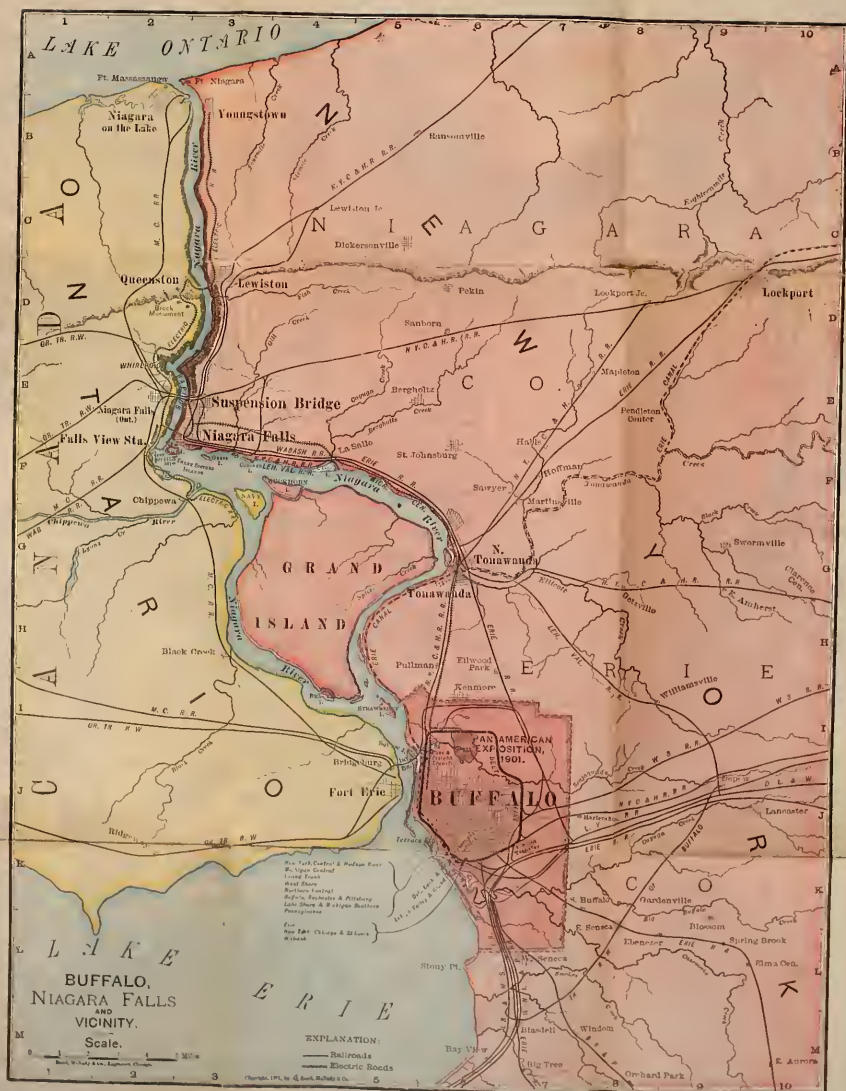
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